# CTP Implementation Manual

#### **Overview of Collaborative Transition Protocol (CTP) Manual**

This manual was developed as a collaborative effort between Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS), Area Education Agencies (AEA), and Iowa Department of Education (DE) to outline the CTP process. Practices described in this manual have proven to be effective in the implementation of CTP over the past five years.

To ensure the integrity of the CTP process it is an expectation that the manual be used when implementing the CTP process. The manual has been designed in sequential order to be a clear guide to explain the process and address questions regarding CTP.

The manual is organized in sections that address different components of the CTP process. In each section you will find all the information you will need to complete the activity including:

- Table of contents for the section
- Activity At A Glance
- Agenda (if needed)
- Materials and handouts

If you have any questions or comments regarding this manual, please contact Ruth Allison at <a href="mailto:ruth.allison@iowa.gov">ruth.allison@iowa.gov</a>

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CTP Guide for the AEA CTP Coordinator

# I. Initial Steps

## A. Select and Invite Districts

- Local Education Agency (LEA) Selection Criteria
- 2. Letter to LEAs from CTP Coordinator to set up Overview Meeting with Principal

#### **LEA Selection Criteria**

On December 23rd of each year the local CTP Implementation Team, including the IVRS Field Office Supervisor and the CTP Coordinator from the AEA submit an expansion plan to the CTP Steering Committee. One part of the Expansion Plan includes selecting the school districts in their area that they would like to participate in the CTP process. The criteria the CTP Implementation Team should consider in the selection of a district include:

- The district and IVRS currently collaborate together in the transition process for students with disabilities
- The most recent Transition Vision Analysis (TVA) completed for the district indicates the district is in 'emerging' or 'full' implementation status

The number of districts within an AEA that can be brought into the CTP process is dependent on the staff capacity of both IVRS and the AEA.

Once the Expansion Plan is approved by the CTP Steering Committee, the AEA Administrative Liaison should contact the Principal(s) from the approved school(s) to schedule a meeting to be held prior to March 31, share information about CTP.

This may be done via a phone conversation or by letter (sample included.)

#### Sample

#### Letter to LEA's from AEA Administrative Liaison to the district to set up overview meeting with Principal

#### Insert AEA Letterhead

To: HS Principal and Superintendent

From: \*\*\*, AEA Administrative Liaison, AEA \*\*\*

Re: Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services Project

Date: \*\*\*

I am writing this letter to inform you of an exciting project initiated by Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) in conjunction with AEA \*\*\*. It is the Collaborative Transition Protocol. The purpose of this project is to improve transition services for students, provide resources for special education teachers, and expedite eligibility determination and quality plan development for students participating in the Vocational Rehabilitation program. These mutually beneficial outcomes are realized through heightened collaboration between IVRS and our education partners.

We would like to share the purpose of the project, the expected outcomes, expectations of the district and the Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) counselor, and share the mutual benefit to all involved. We would like to have a brief meeting with you, as administrators. This meeting would take 20-30 minutes.

At our meeting, we will also ask you to schedule a time to train your teachers. The VR counselor that serves your district will do the training, supported by your AEA Team (Building) Representative, and Special Education Coordinator. We need less than an hour for this training and will do it at your convenience within your building. We will schedule the training for sometime in the fall.

I will be in touch with you to set these meetings. I want to thank you in advance for your support of this project. If you have questions, please let me know right away. I can be reached at: \*\*\*\*\*

Return to TOC

# I. Initial Steps

## **B.** Provide Overview to LEA

## **Administrator**

- 1. LEA Administrator Meeting At A Glance
- 2. Administrator Meeting Explanation
- 3. CTP Talking Points
- 4. Agenda
- 5. Materials
  - a. CTP Brochure

#### **LEA Administrator Meeting At A Glance**

#### Goal

Communicate purpose and plan for implementation in the district

#### Outcome(s)

- Promote "mutual benefit"
- Develop understanding and support of CTP
- Clarify expectations of AEA, LEA, VR
- Set time for teacher training
- Allocate office space and internet access for VR counselor
- Establish intended schedule for VR counselor

#### Participant/Role Description

- AEA Administrative Liaison to the district CTP Coordinator/Designee: set meeting and co-facilitate with VR Field Supervisor
- VR Field Supervisor: co-Facilitate meeting
- AEA Building Rep: participate
- Building Principal: participate
- VR Counselor: participate
- Others (as appropriate): Work Experience, other AEA Staff, Superintendent

#### **Materials**

**CTP Brochure** 

#### Timeframe/Sequence/Prerequisite

20-30 minutes

Must occur prior to March 31, before LEA (Teacher) Training

#### Administrator Meeting Explanation

#### **Purpose**

This meeting is essential to the success of CTP, and it should not be bypassed. The purpose is to make the school principal aware of the services and resources VR has to offer, and to promote the CTP to the principal, who can then be a supporter of this initiative within that high school. The principal is a key player in introducing CTP since the principal needs and wants to be aware of what is going on at their school, and needs to understand what the benefits and outcomes could be for LEA staff and students. If they see the value of the program, the principal can drive the process forward and help make arrangements for the counselor to be on the agenda at the next special education staff meeting, identify a room for the counselor to use for client visits, and introduce the counselor to high school staff who can help with the roll out.

#### Who should attend

School principal (and vice principals if desired), IVRS field supervisor, AEA Administrative Liaison to the District, VR counselor for that school, AEA building representative and others as appropriate. District superintendents generally are not available for this type of meeting, but certainly could be included if the AEA administrator feels it is best.

#### Scheduling the meeting

This meeting is scheduled by the AEA Administrative Liaison to the District assigned to the district. This is the person who knows the administrators and teachers in that area, and is most aware of the workloads and areas of emphasis in their district, so they can help ensure that the introduction of CTP is at a time that would work best for that school. The AEA administrator can also make the initial contact with the principal, identify key players for that school, and actually schedule the meeting and make appropriate introductions.

#### Materials needed

CTP Brochure

The CTP brochure has the history, the process and key objectives, and the anticipated outcomes of CTP all outlined. It is attractive and makes for a nice single handout that can be used for talking points.

#### Process of the meeting

VR supervisor and counselor are introduced by the AEA to Administrative Liaison to the District assigned to the district. The VR supervisor and LEA administrator should cofacilitate the meeting. The brochure or a copy of the talking points handout can be used as a guide to present a brief overview of the purpose of CTP, the process, project needs, and the anticipated outcomes.

#### **CTP Talking Points**

# Key points to be brought out by the supervisor in the administrator meeting presentation

- The Collaborative Transition Protocol is a joint initiative between IVRS, Area Education Agencies and local high schools. It is designed to improve transition services for students, provide resources for special education teachers in completing the IEP, and expedite eligibility determination and quality plan development for high school students participating in the Vocational Rehabilitation program.
- 2. These mutually beneficial outcomes are realized through heightened collaboration between IVRS and our education partners, and the process should not add significantly to the existing workloads of teachers.
- 3. IVRS will consider the teachers and AEA staff as the experts in terms of disability related impediments within the school setting, and VR counselors will learn to use the IEP and other school information to expedite eligibility determination without the need for standardized assessment wherever possible. This will better align IVRS with the method that schools currently use to determine eligibility for special education services.
- 4. VR counselors will be a resource for and work closely with teachers and AEA staff in order to assist in transition planning.

#### What is needed from the school

- The VR counselor and VR supervisor need to be scheduled to speak at an upcoming Special Education teacher's meeting so they can present resources, answer questions, and identify methods of collaborating and communicating that will be most helpful to teachers and students. This meeting should be scheduled between August and October 15.
- 2. At this teacher meeting, training will be provided to high school staff in the use of "functional capacities" language, and this can be delivered by VR staff in about 30 minutes. Resources for teachers include a handout and actual IEP examples of how functional language can be used when writing IEPs.
- 3. Also at the teacher meeting, the VR counselor will negotiate regular hours including physical space with internet connection within the school (as the need of each school dictates) so that IVRS staff can be available to AEA and high school staff to provide consultation, exchange information, or work with applicants/clients. The purpose of this is to increase the collaboration between VR and high school/AEA staff, and to ensure that the VR counselor is accessible to respond to the needs of teachers and students.

4. Additionally, the VR counselor will review with the high school staff the services and supports available to students and teachers (vocational assessment, Iowa Notebook, O\*Net, I have A Plan Iowa, etc.), counseling and guidance, work awareness/job readiness preparation, job seeking skills training, planning for assistive technology, post high school skill training, and/or job search assistance and follow up.

#### **Desired Outcomes of CTP**

In schools where this protocol has been implemented, the working relationship and the enthusiasm for the partnership seems to have grown dramatically over time. Counselors and Teachers have reported a much higher incidence of joint interactions for information exchange, problem solving, and referral and programming activities. Referrals to VR by schools have increased, including those students with primarily physical and other non-learning disabilities. VR counselors have been able to make accurate eligibility determinations and improved programming decisions based on information in the IEP and other school records. VR counselors have been more involved in transition planning, and are being seen as a valuable resource by teachers. IEPs have become more readable and the information more useful for those outside of the high schools and AEA (e.g.: VR Counselors, college special needs coordinators, parents/students, and other adult service agencies). Transition services for students have become more complete and "seamless" due to the collaborative approach.

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#### Collaborative Transition Protocol The Administrator Meeting

#### **Agenda**

Introductions

Overview of CTP

Clarify expectations

Set teacher training time

Establish schedule and location for IVRS counselor

Return to TOC

# To learn more about the Collaborative Transition Protocol, contact:

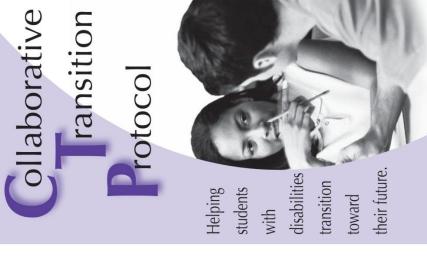
# Outcomes:

In schools where CTP has been implemented:

- · Partnerships and collaboration has resulted in for outside agencies (e.g.: VR Counselors, col-IEP information is functional and more useful lege disability services coordinators, parents/ improved outcomes for students
- IEPs are more consistent with the transition requirements of IDEA

students, and other adult service agencies).

- ors as valuable contributors to the IEP process • Teachers and AEA staff recognize VR Counsel-
- students with primarily physical and other non-• VR referrals have increased, including those learning disabilities.
- VR Counselors are able to make accurate eligibility determinations based solely on the IEP
- VR programming decisions have improved
- VR counselors are more involved in transition planning
- Decreased evaluation costs result in increased resources for VR services
- Transition services are more complete and "seamless"



lowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services

Iowa AEAs and Local High Schools, and the Iowa Vocational Rehabilitations Services,

An initiative of

Iowa Department of Education

# ollaborative Transition Protocol

The Collaborative Transition Protocol (CTP) is an initiative of Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS), Iowa AEAs and Iocal high schools.

# The CTP is designed to:

- improve transition services for students with disabilities
- provide resources and support for special education teachers
- expedite IVRS eligibility determination and enhance quality plan development
  - capitalize on teacher expertise/ knowledge of student

These mutually beneficial outcomes are realized through heightened collaboration between IVRS and their education partners. VR Counselors work closely with teachers and AEA staff in order to support transition planning. The Collaborative Transition Protocol does not add extra work for Special Education teachers.

# Why.

As education moved from diagnostic/labeling to a problem-solving approach in determining eligibility for Special Education services, standardized intellectual testing results were rarely available for use in determining eligibility for IVR and other adult service agencies.

# As a result:

- Resources from IVRS were used to provide the psychological evaluations previously provided by the AEAs.
- Joint planning for transition services between the schools and Vocational Rehabilitation was difficult and infrequent.

# In addition:

- VR Counselors were not able to benefit from the wealth of information contained in the IEP.
- Special education teachers were struggling to document disability-related impediments to future learning and working environments.

# How CTP works:

# Cross training

VR Counselors are trained by AEA staff on the IEP to:

- Familiarize them with the IEP document
- Determine where information pertinent to IVRS eligibility and planning can be found in the IEP
- Identify how VR Counselor can contribute to the IEP processs

Special education teachers and AEA staff are trained by a VR Counselor and AEA representative in the use of "functional capacities" language.

- 30-45 minute training within local district
- Information sharing in regard to VR services/ resources
- Identify communication system and determine schedules



# Collaboration

- VR Counselor establishes regular hours within
  the school (as the need of each school dictates)
  so he/she can be available to AEA and high
  school staff to provide consultation, exchange
  information, or work with applicants/clients.
- VR Counselor provides services and supports to students and teachers (e.g. vocational assesment, lowa Notebook, O\*Net, etc., counseling and guidance, work awareness/job readiness preparation, job seeking skills training, planning for assistive technology, training, and/or job search assistance and follow up.)
- IEP teams include functional impact of the disability on learning, living, and work environments within the IEP.

## **II. First Year Trainings**

## A. Conduct IVRS IEP Training

- 1. IVRS Counselor IEP Training At A Glance
- 2. Agenda
- 3. Materials
  - Special Education Eligibility in Iowa: Child Find, Response to Intervention
  - 2. RIOT Assessment Procedures/Data Sources
  - c. Blank IEP document (acquired through local AEA)
  - d. IEP Information Guide
  - e. Definitions of Services and Supports
  - f. Indicator 13 Six Critical Elements Reference Sheet
  - g. Accommodations/Modification/Intervention Chart
  - h. IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet
  - i. RIOT Worksheet
  - j. Summary for Post-Secondary Living, Learning and Working
  - k. Support for Accommodation Request
  - I. CTP Brochure

#### **IVRS Counselor IEP Training At A Glance**

#### Goal

Provide IVRS counselors with an understanding and working knowledge of the Individualized Education Program (IEP) process and documentation for students age 14 and older with a disability.

#### **Outcomes**

#### Counselors will:

- Be aware of the Special Education Eligibility in Iowa: Child Find; Response to Intervention (RTI), etc.
- Be familiar with the IEP document
- Understand the most likely places to find information for IVRS eligibility determination, planning and the CTP rubric
- Be aware of how they can contribute to the IEP/Transition, planning process (i.e., transition assessment, customized trainings, link to services and supports in the community)

#### Participant/Role Description

AEA CTP Coordinator or designee: trainer/facilitator

IVRS Field Supervisor: participant

IVRS Counselor: participant

#### **Materials**

- Special Education Eligibility in Iowa: Child Find, Response to Intervention
- RIOT Assessment Procedures/Data Sources
- Blank IEP document (acquire through local AEA)
- IEP Information Guide
- Definitions of Services and Supports
- Indicator 13 Six Critical Elements Reference Sheet
- Accommodations/Modification/Intervention Chart
- IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet
- RIOT Worksheet
- Summary for Post-Secondary Living, Learning and Working
- Support for Accommodation Request
- CTP Brochure

#### Timeframe/Sequence/Prerequisites

Allow 3-4 hours for this training

This training should be held prior to LEA Training

This training should be held prior to IVRS CTP Rubric Training

#### **Items Suggested for Training**

White board or flipchart paper

Markers

**Notecards** 

#### **IVRS IEP Training**

#### **Agenda**

#### Purpose:

IVRS counselors will understand the IEP process and documentation, how to locate and identify useful information in the IEP document and their role in contributing to the IEP/transition planning process.

#### **Welcome (approximately 10 minutes)**

Overview of the schedule, arrangements for breaks, restroom location, etc.

#### **Opening Activity (approximately 10-15 minutes)**

Suggestion

Pair and share: Have participants pair up, introduce themselves and share what sources of information they use to determine eligibility and support planning for their client Facilitate brief discussion in the whole group and record responses.

#### Special education eligibility determination (approximately 20 minutes)

Brief overview of special education eligibility, Child Find and Response to Intervention Process Purpose of the process; documentation Review handout

#### **RIOT and the IEP Process (approximately 10 minutes)**

Explain how education uses the RIOT process in determining eligibility and for transition planning (Review RIOT Assessment Procedures & Data Sources handout)

#### RIOT and the IVRS Process (approximately 10 minutes)

Have participants team up and use the RIOT Assessment Procedures & Data Sources handout to list the assessment procedures & data sources IVRS uses for eligibility and planning; Facilitate report out to the whole group and record on public minutes

#### **IEP Document (approximately 15 minutes)**

Review a blank IEP using the IEP Information Guide and Definitions, Services, Supports documents to point out where information may be found

Review differences between Interventions, Accommodations, Modifications (use Accommodations Modification Intervention Chart handout or one of the supplemental materials regarding accommodations)

Questions

#### **Break (approximately 10 minutes)**

#### Practice: Review sample IEPs (approximately 40 minutes total)

First as an individual activity then small group discussion, review sample IEP.

Individual activity: (approximately 15 min),

Using **IEP Information Guide**, **highlight** information in the sample IEP& how it would be useful for eligibility and/or planning for IVRS & make a note

Complete RIOT Worksheet to identify missing information and where you might find it

#### Small group (table) discussion (approximately 10 minute)

Please answer the following questions, record answers, be prepared to report out to whole group (Suggestion: provide chart paper to record & report to whole group, if large group)

- Where did you find useful information and what was it?
- What do you still want/need to know about the student in order to determine eligibility and planning?
- Identify ways you might get the additional information.
- (Emphasize RIOT & other sources of data besides IEP)... cover this if it doesn't come out from discussion

#### Whole group activity (approximately 10 minute)

- Identify areas where IVRS could **contribute information/activities** that would enhance the IEP/transition plan
- Questions

#### **Closing Activity**

Suggested activity: On a note card write down one thing you learned today that you will start doing in your work with high school students; share your thoughts with one other person in the room.

Return to TOC

#### Special Education Eligibility in Iowa: Child Find

#### Systematic Problem Solving

In lowa, we use a systematic problem solving process to examine the nature and severity of educationally related problems.

This process includes:

- Description of problem
- Data collection and problem analysis
- Intervention design and implementation
- Progress monitoring
- Evaluation of intervention efforts

In determining whether Special Education services may be needed, data are gathered and evaluated to answer the following questions:

- 1. Has this individual had ample access and opportunity to learn what is expected in the areas of concern in general education?
- 2. Has this individual demonstrated performance persistently below the education standard?
- 3. When given an intensified opportunity to learn, has this individual demonstrated limited progress and response?
- 4. Following provision of intensified instruction is the individual still significantly discrepant from peers or standard?
- 5. With general education and supplemental instruction, is the individual's performance unique or an outlier from a comparable group?
- 6. What are the educational needs in curriculum, instruction and environment for the individual who has a disability?

#### **Full and Individual Initial Evaluation**

If a child is suspected of having a disability, a full and individual evaluation for special education is conducted. The evaluation consists of procedures by which the team gathers sufficient data to:

- 1) identify the instructional needs of an individual and
- 2) determine the presence of a disability.

Specifically, the Full and Individual Initial Evaluation gathers and summarizes information around four key components: the exclusionary factors, progress, discrepancy, and need. The steps include:

- Collect relevant information to rule out the impact of exclusionary factors (e.g., lack of appropriate instruction, Limited English Proficiency, socio-economic or cultural circumstances, attendance) on individual performance
- 2. Collect any relevant information about discrepancy, progress (rate of growth) and need.
- 3. Summarize all of the information to be used for eligibility determination in the *Educational Evaluation Report*.
- 4. Set up the Eligibility Determination meeting where team members will review that data collected during the Full and Individual Initial Evaluation.

The purpose of the full and individual initial evaluation is two-fold:

- Determine the educational interventions required to resolve the presenting problem, behavior of concern, or suspected disability, including whether the educational interventions are special education (exceeds capacity of general education resources alone); and
- 2) Determine if the individual is eligible for special education. In Iowa, an individual is eligible for special education when there is:
  - a disability (determined by assessing rate of educational progress and discrepancy from expectations); and
  - an instructional need that can only be met through the use of special education resources

#### **RIOT**

The RIOT assessment methods are used in the eligibility determination and implementation of special education services.

Review existing information/records, district wide assessments, Interview student, teachers, parents

Observe performance and behavior in a variety of settings

Task/Test; direct, functional performance assessment

# RIOT

		T Test	Readability of materials and tests     Leamer performance data—discrepancy between instruction, curriculum, environment and learner performance	ld Planning	T Test	
276	RIOT Assessment Procedures/Data Sources	O Observe	Teacher expectations     Antecedent conditions     Consequences     Setting analysis     Target behaviors	RIOT Assessment Procedures/Data Sources for IVRS Eligibility and Planning	O Observe	
TOTAL	KIOI Assessi	I Interview	Teachers     Relevant LEA personnel     Parents     Individual	RIOT Assessment Procedure	I Interview	
		R Review	Permanent products, e.g., written pieces, worksheets, projects, materials, school rules and expectations, district records, health records, cumulative records for educational history, behavior patterns, onset and duration of presenting problem		R Review	SK/AL 5.29.09 CTP

#### **IEP Information Guide**

#### **Functional Capacities**

#### **IEP Page B**

- Transition Assessment and other information essential for the development of this IEP
- Describe the effect of this individual's disability on involvement and progress in the general education curriculum and the functional implications of the student's skills.

#### IEP Page D (goal page)

- Current academic achievement and functional performance
- Baseline

#### IEP Page F (services, activities, linkages and supports)

• Services (See "Definitions & Examples of Services, Activities and Supports")

#### **IEP Page G**

- Are specialized transportation services required that are related to the disability?
- Indicate how this individual will participate in district-wide assessment.
- Least restrictive environment considerations

#### **Post Secondary Planning**

#### **IEP Page B**

- Strengths, interests and preferences of this individual
- Describe the effect of this individual's disability on involvement and progress in the general education curriculum and the functional implications of the student's skills.
- Based on student interests, preferences and strengths and transition assessments of students ages 14 and older, describe the post secondary expectations for learning, living and working.
- Course of study

#### IEP Page F (services, activities, linkages and supports)

Services (See "Definitions & Examples of Services, Activities and Supports")

#### IEP Page K Summary for Post-secondary Living, Learning and Working

(Available from students who have graduated)

#### **Support for Accommodation Request**

(May be available for students planning to attend Post-secondary academic training)

• This is not a required special education form. It is designed for all students who need accommodations at the post-secondary level. Students on an IEP and students protected under ADA and Section 504.

Return to TOC

#### **Definitions & Examples of Services, Activities and Supports**

Service, activity or support	Definition & Examples
Accommodations	Supports or services provided to help a student access the general curriculum and validly demonstrate learning  Examples: Teacher prepared notes, peer readers, extended testing time
Assistive technology	Any item, piece of equipment or product that is used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of a child with a disability  Examples: computerized text reader, special pencil grip, classroom amplification
*Community experiences	Educationally supported activities in the community necessary for FAPE  Examples: community based activities providing instruction in the use of community resources (stores, post office, recreational facilities)
Development of work and other post-high school living objectives	Services that lead to a job or career and important adult activities that are done occasionally such a registering to vote, doing taxes or renting a home  Examples: work experience placements, instruction in household accounting
Linkages/interagency responsibilities	A statement of interagency responsibility or linkages required for a student to receive FAPE during transition to post-secondary life  Examples: activities that secure commitments from work experience sites, DVRS responsibilities, application processes for post-high school living, working, education, training
Program modification	Changes made to the content and performance standards for students with disabilities  Examples: extensions of district standards and benchmarks, modifications in performance expectations in general education classes, modified requirements for earning credits
*Specially designed instruction	Instruction, adapted in content, methodology or delivery, provided by or under the direction of a licensed/certified special education teacher.  Examples: reading instruction in the areas of phonemic awareness, and decoding skills, math instruction in the area of computation and estimation
Supplementary aids and services*	Supports or services provided to help a student access general education settings to enable education with nondisabled peers to the maximum extent appropriate   Examples: educational interpreter, additional adult assistance, physical assistance needed to access school programs
Supports for school personnel	Supports or services provided to school personnel to provide them with the necessary skills and assistance needed to support the implementation of the IEP Examples: professional development for classroom teacher
*Support or related service	Support services are typically provided by area education agency staff and are the specially designed instruction and activities that augment, supplement and support the educational program of eligible individuals  Examples: speech therapy, counseling provided by a school social worker  Related services are developmental, corrective and other services that are required to assist an individual with a disability to benefit from special education. Related services also includes school health services, school nurse services designed to
* These areas must include an amoun	enable a student to access FAPE as described in the IEP.  Examples: special transportation, training required to allow parents to support the implementation of the IEP, school health services
Those areas must include an amoun	Cortaino.

Return to TOC

## Iowa Department of Education

#### Indicator 13 Critical Elements Reference Sheet 2012

Criteria for Each Indicator 13 Critical Element	Likely Locations and Notes
Critical Element 1: Interests and Preferences (T20) What: Interests and/or preferences as they relate to post-secondary areas. Typical statements begin: Jesse likes Clayton chooses or LaTisha wants. Criteria: Must meet the criteria below.  1. Either the student's interest or preferences are recorded.  Critical Element 2: Transition Assessments (T21 a, b, and c)	Likely location: Page B- "Strengths, interests and preferences of this individual."  Other Locations: Page B- In the results sections of the "Transition Assessments"  Likely Location: Anywhere on page B
<ul> <li>What: Transition assessments for each area of living, learning, and working</li> <li>Criteria: Must meet all three criteria below.</li> <li>1. Source of the data. The IEP should include information that names the method of assessment (e.g., classroom observation, student interview) or the specific name of the assessment tool. Student interview as the only source is not sufficient.</li> <li>2. Specific data. Information related to strengths/needs for each postsecondary area and targeted post-secondary expectations (living, learning, and working) is provided. (Look at data collected during RIOT.)</li> <li>Data are sufficient to determine if there is a need for transition services in the specific post-secondary area as it relates to the student's targeted post-secondary expectation in that area (e.g., full time employment).</li> <li>If services are needed, data are specific enough to write a goal or activity.</li> <li>If there is no need for services in a post-secondary area, the data are sufficient to determine that there is no need for transition services in that post-secondary area.</li> <li>3. Each post-secondary area has been assessed. Data are sufficient to determine that an assessment of each post-secondary area was made.</li> </ul>	Other Locations: "Current Functioning" on page D  Note: By the 2013-14 school year, the IEP must include the required components of I Have a Plan Iowa (or district alternate career designated system) relevant to the student's grade level.
Critical Element 3: Post-Secondary Expectations (T22 a, b, c) What: Post-Secondary Expectation for each area of living, learning, and working Criteria: Must meet all three criteria below.  1. Projects beyond high school.  2. Is consistent with available transition assessment data*  3. Is observable.	Likely Location: <b>Must</b> be in the appropriate section on page B, "Based on the transition assessments, describe the post-secondary expectations for living, learning, and working."  *Note: The quality of the transition assessment is not considered here. That was considered in T21a, b, & c. To avoid double jeopardy, the question here is whether the PSE is consistent with the available transition assessment.

Iowa Department of Education 8-12 final

### **Iowa Department of Education**

### Indicator 13 Critical Elements Reference Sheet 2012

Critical Element 4: Course of Study (COS)(T23 a, b, and c)	
What: COS projects to the anticipated end of high school	Likely Location: "Course of Study" on Page B
Criteria: Must meet all three criteria and their indicators.	Other Locations: Page F of IEP under "Linkages/Interagency
Identifies graduation criteria specifically:	responsibilities, Development of work or other post-high school
Overall number of credits required,	living objectives, or Community experiences."
Subject areas (e.g. 4 English credits),	
<ul> <li>And other requirements for graduation OR if student is to graduate by</li> </ul>	
other specific means.	
2. Student's current status in regards to graduation requirements and what is	
needed are defined. Specifically:	
Targeted graduation date	
Required courses yet to be completed	
Number of credits yet to be completed	
Any other accomplishments required for graduation	
Targeted graduation is feasible for the student	
3. Courses and activities including linkages necessary to pursue student's PSE are	
documented <b>and</b> project to targeted graduation date.	
Critical Element 5: Annual Goals (T24)	Likely Location: Page D of IEP
What: Annual goals to prepare student to pursue post-secondary expectations	Other Locations: To determine if goals address needs identified in
Criteria: Must meet both criteria below.	the PLAAFP and are priority/essential skills to support pursuit of the
1. Each goals addresses a need identified in the PLAAFP and	PSE, you will need to refer back to page B.
2. Each goal is a priority/essential skill for the student's pursuit of the post-	
secondary expectations	
Critical Element 6: Supports, Services, Activities, Linkages (T25 a)	Likely Location: Page F of the IEP.
What: Services and supports are appropriate and sufficient for duration of the IEP	Other Locations: Will need to examine entire IEP to see if services
Criteria: Must meet criteria below.	identified are sufficient.
1. There are goals, services or activities for every postsecondary area (Living,	
Learning, and Working) ;	
2. AND the goals, services or activities that are identified meet priority needs	
identified in the PLAAFP;	
3. OR a detailed explanation supports there are no needs in the missing	
postsecondary area(s).	

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Accommodation	Accommodation/Modification/Intervention	
Accommodation: Provides equal access to the curriculum and demonstrate learning. Assessments describe knowledge and skill, not the student's weakness or disability.	Modification: Changes made to the content and performance standards (expectations) for students. Modifications are used when other supports and services are inadequate for student success.	Intervention: Strategy taught to the student that meets the student's identified need and is monitored frequently.
Changes may be made to instructional method or to the environment. (classroom, hallway, lunchroom, playground	This generally is a change in the curriculum (modified benchmarks).	Progress is monitored and revised based on data analysis.
<ul> <li>provide a visual schedule of the day.</li> <li>tests read to him or her, especially if the concept being measured is something other than reading.</li> <li>Extended time to take tests.</li> <li>Small group instruction.</li> <li>Provide Graphic Organizer</li> <li>Seating proximity to the teacher Write directions on the board.</li> <li>Re-teach a lesson or repeat an instruction.</li> <li>Slow your speech when giving verbal directions. Make directions brief.</li> <li>Allow student to demonstrate knowledge via a project rather than a multiple choice test.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Assignments reduced by approximately 20% to allow emphasis on key points/elements needed in the chapter/unit.</li> <li>When given a test, the student will only answer those questions pertaining to one of the expected outcomes as opposed to 3 expected outcomes.</li> <li>When given a test, the student will have a reduced number of multiple choice options.</li> </ul>	Teach study skills and strategies.  Strategies.

	Accommodation	Modification	Intervention
General, continued	Allow student extra time to answer questions in class     Prompt students ahead of time that you will be calling on them for a question	Student will memorize 10 states and capitals rather than 25 states and capitals.	Teaching "chunking" strategy     Teach mnemonic strategy
Reading	<ul> <li>Paired reading</li> <li>Activate prior knowledge</li> <li>Provide books on tape</li> <li>Provide handouts</li> <li>Preview vocabulary</li> </ul>	Student will read from materials at his/her instructional level.     Student will read 3 books when class will read 6 books.	Teach student the KLW comprehension strategy     Teach word attach strategy     Teach student strategy to check for understanding as they read     Teach student to use mental imagery
Written Language	Allow student who writes slowly to dictate responses (providing spelling and appropriate punctuation for writer)     Use of a slant board     Use of a computer to complete writing activities or some other computer program (voice to print, and other word prediction software)	<ul> <li>Student will write one page report instead of 5 pages</li> <li>Student will be responsible for 5 of the 10 words on the spelling list</li> <li>Student will take the course Pass/Fail</li> <li>Student will have an individualized grading system.</li> </ul>	Teach student eh COPS     writing strategy     Teach student to use graphic organizers to organize ideas prior to writing
Math	Allow student to use number chart or calculator if basic facts is not the main concept being taught. For example if the objective is solving word problems and student has difficulty with basic facts, provide the number chart or calculator.     Use graph paper to help line up problems.	Student will complete 50% of the addition problems.     Math will be taught at student's instructional level.	Teach touch-point math strategy     Teach specific math vocabulary words     Teach strategy for adding doubles

	Accommodation	Modification	Intervention
Behavior	Provide positive feedback     Provide reinforcement schedule     Preferential seating     Write behavior contract     Praise appropriate behavior     Provide choices     Allow student more wait time to reply     Use proximity control	Behavior contract where student has opportunity to remove themselves from the room if necessary     Student will pass in the hallway 3 minutes before peers     Additional adult attention to help student to follow through on request     Ignore some behaviors	Teach student strategy to calm himself/herself (Turtle Technique)     Teach student to self-monitor behaviors     Teach student "feeling" vocabulary     Teach student coping strategies     Teach student specific social skills     Teach using social stories
Attention  Note: Students with attention problems or learning problems perform at their best in a safe environment—academically, emotionally, and socially.	Say their name to get their attention prior to giving directions     Seat student in quiet area     Set up study carrel     Tell clearly and realistically what is expected     Practice transitions     Non-authoritative styles work better with frequent reinforcement     Accept poor handwriting and printing	Student completes half the number of problems if they show they have mastered the concept     Allow student to take more frequent breaks	Teach the student self monitoring strategies
Motor	<ul> <li>Allow printing rather than cursive writing.</li> <li>Student uses a pencil grip.</li> <li>Some other assistive technology</li> </ul>	Shortened/alternate     assignments     Student can complete alternate     task(s)	Provide instruction in the use of various assistive technology devices     Provide instruction in a different handwriting program

### IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet

If any limitation is marked in this column and the individual requires services, and there are no corresponding serious limitations, then the case is assigned to category 6.	If there are indicators of serious limitations marked in three functional areas under SD and requires multiple services over an extended period of time, then the individual is considered MSD and is assigned to category 2. If one or two areas are checked and requires multiple services over an extended period of time, then the individual is listed as a category 4.
Other Eligible	SD
This individual has functional limitations with (check all that apply).	This individual has Serious Limitation Areas: (check the indicators of serious limitations in each functional area).
Requires Services	Requires Multiple Vocational Rehabilitation Services Over an Extended Period of Time
BECAUSE OF THE DISABILITY:	BECAUSE OF THE DISABILITY:
1. MOBILITY:	1. MOBILITY:
☐ Walking ☐ Kneeling ☐ Twisting ☐ Climbing ☐ Crouching ☐ Stooping ☐ Balancing ☐ Crawling ☐ Travel	Unable to move safely, including changing body position, without help or device. Explain:
Other	Takes significantly longer to move about  Explain:
	Cannot drive due to physical or problems in learning the skill.  Explain:
	Other limitations - Explain:
2. SELF CARE	2. SELF CARE
□ Eating       □ Child Care       □ Medication Management         □ Hygiene       □ Housekeeping       □ Money Management         □ Laundry       □ Toileting       □ Shopping         □ Cooking       □ Dressing       □ Using the Telephone         □ Grooming       □ Independent Living       □ Repeat Hospitalization         □ Other       □ Other	Requires home modifications to perform self-care tasks in order to get to work. Explain:  Is restricted/limited in the ability to perform average daily living activities to get ready for work. Explain:  Requires a personal assistant, guardian, public administrator, payee or community support worker for self care skill deficits in order to work. Explain:  Has episodes of repeated hospitalizations and problems with stability. Explain:  Other limitations – Explain:
3. SELF DIRECTION	3. SELF DIRECTION
□ Dependability □ Judgment □ Planning Activities □ Following Routine □ Frequent Changes □ Making Decisions □ Being Punctual □ Being Organized □ Attention Span □ Other □ □ Other □ □ □ Dependent □ Planning Activities □ Frequent Changes □ Making Decisions □ Being Organized □ Dependent □ Planning Activities □ Frequent Changes □ Making Decisions □ Being Organized □ Dependent □ Planning Activities □ Frequent Changes □ Making Decisions □ De	<ul> <li>Needs adaptive equipment to do tasks</li> <li>Has difficulty performing tasks without modifications.</li> <li>Has serious difficulty concentrating on tasks, organizing, and following through on expectations.</li> <li>Requires detailed directions to adequately plan activities</li> <li>Demonstrates impulsivity and poor judgment not typically seen in individuals of comparable age, education, and experience which results in problems or negative consequences that impact employment</li> <li>Has episodes when assistance/monitoring or personal assistance is needed to do tasks</li> <li>Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>

4. WORK SKILLS	4. WORK SKILLS
Memory	<ul> <li>□ Does not have work skills usually possessed by individuals of comparable age, education, and experience Explain:</li> <li>□ Requires assistive technology, adaptive equipment, or prosthetic to perform work skills. Explain:</li> <li>□ Requires a personal assistant or a job coach to learn and/or perform work skills. Explain:</li> <li>□ Has difficulty performing fine and gross motor skills required by work tasks. Explain:</li> <li>□ Requires extra time to adequately perform tasks Explain:</li> <li>□ Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>
5. WORK TOLERANCE	5. WORK TOLERANCE
Stamina       Strength       Temperature Change         Cold/Heat       Hazards       Noise/Vibrations         Fumes/Dust       Work Speed       High Places         Wet/Humid Environment       Sitting       Reaching         Chemical Sensitivity       Psychological Stamina         Stress       Standing         Absenteeism       Lifting (lbs., specifics)         Other       Other	Has difficulty tolerating common work environmental factors.  Explain: Has difficulty tolerating common work stresses that impacts Psychological stamina.  Explain: Has difficulty tolerating common physical demands of the job.  Explain: Requires adaptive equipment and/or work schedule to meet job training demands  Explain: Other limitations – Explain:
6. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS	6. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS
Cooperation Getting along with others Controlling Emotions Tact/diplomacy Understanding Social Cues Accepting Supervision Social Withdrawal Other	<ul> <li>□ Exhibits emotional behaviors which interfere with work/training with co workers and managers</li> <li>□ Requires monitoring, behavior management, accommodations or adaptations, not typically made for other employees to develop or maintain working relationships.</li> <li>□ Lacks insight into self that results in a lack of tact/diplomacy which creates difficulties in maintaining work relationships.</li> <li>□ Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>
7. COMMUNICATION  Speaking Reading Hearing	7. COMMUNICATION
☐ Speaking ☐ Reading ☐ Hearing ☐ Writing ☐ Other	□ Cannot hear/understand ordinary speech     □ Reading and writing is 3+ years below grade level     □ Requires an interpreter or other hearing accommodation to obtain employment     □ Requires a reader or other accommodation to read in order to obtain employment     □ Cannot readily be understood on first contact     □ Other limitations – Explain:

Revised 03/2014

#### **RIOT Worksheet**

Missing Information Unanswered Questions Needs for clarification	Review Records	Interview	Observe	Test/Assess

AEA 267 05/29/09 AL/SK



# Summary for Post-Secondary Living, Learning, and Working (To be completed at exit prior to graduation)

Student Name:	Birthdate:/	1	Date:	1 1			
Attending District/Building:		Date	of Exit:	1 1			
Post-Secondary Expectations:							
Living:							
Learning:							
Working:							
Recent Special Education Services (Indicate all receive							
☐ Behavior Supports     ☐ Communication       ☐ Assistive Technology     ☐ Accommodation		☐ Braille Ir					
☐ Modifications ☐ Specially Des		Health	VICCS				
Additional Services (e.g. Speech, Occupational Therapy, Pt	-	rtation)					
·		_					
Goal Areas (Within three years prior to exit)							
Describe Student's Current Levels of Performance, as Related to Living, Learning, Working. (Include type of assessment, date of administration, and results)							
assessment, date of administration, and results)							
Describe Functional Impact of the Disability (as related	to Living, Learning, W	orking)					
	15						

Response to Instruction and Accommodations (As Relat	ed to Living, Learning, Working)	
Recommendations for: (include suggestions for accommod	dations, linkages to adult service	es, or other supports)
Living		
Learning		
Working		
Adult/Community Contacts:		
Agency	Status	
Name/Position		Phone
Agency	Status	
Name/Position		Phone
Agency	Status	
Name/Position		Phone
High School Contacts:		
Primary High School Contact: Name/Position:		Phone
Additional team members contributing to this summary:		
Student	Parent	
Name/Position	Name/Position	
Name/Position	Name/Position	
16	ō	

#### Support for Accommodation Request (SAR)

To be used in consideration of post-secondary academic accommodation requests.

#### Student's Name:

_	AUTHORIZATION for RELEASE OF INFORMATION. I hereby authorize the release of information
Naı	me of Person completing this form (Print)  Title/Role  Agency/Organization
11.	SIGNATURE of Credentialed Professional
	Agency: Status: Name/Position: Telephone:
10.	ADULT/COMMUNITY Contacts:
••	Working:
	Living:
9.	RECOMMENDATIONS for (include accommodations, linkages to adult services, other support)
	SUGGESTED ACCOMMODATIONS for post-secondary experiences:
	4 12 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
	4 11 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
	♣ 10 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
	♣ 9 <sup>th</sup> Grade:
7.	HISTORY of ACCOMMODATIONS:
6.	Expected PROGRESSION or STABILITY of the disability:
5.	RESPONSE TO specially designed INSTRUCTIONAL INTERVENTION:
4.	Describe the CURRENT FUNCTIONAL IMPACT of the disability:
3.	What is the BASIS OF DETERMINATION for current services? (Provide available formal/informal diagnostic assessment information and recent evaluation results; include performance levels with/without accommodations.)
2.	FORMAL DIAGNOSIS and DATE (when available):
	Current goal area(s) of concern:
	Most recent reevaluation date:
	♣ Date of original eligibility:
1.	ELIGIBILITY/DIAGNOSTIC STATEMENT:

Name of Student (Printed)

Student's Signature

summarized in this Support for Accommodation Request for the purpose of evaluating eligibility and

13. STUDENT WRITTEN RESPONSE — Statement of Goals (Please write your statement of at least 3-5 sentences describing what you hope to accomplish in the next year.)

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accommodation requests.

Date



## Outcomes:

To learn more about the Collaborative

Transition Protocol, contact:

In schools where CTP has been implemented:

- Partnerships and collaboration has resulted in improved outcomes for students
  - for outside agencies (e.g.: VR Counselors, col-IEP information is functional and more useful lege disability services coordinators, parents/ students, and other adult service agencies).
- IEPs are more consistent with the transition requirements of IDEA
- ors as valuable contributors to the IEP process Teachers and AEA staff recognize VR Counsel-
- VR referrals have increased, including those students with primarily physical and other nonlearning disabilities.
- VR Counselors are able to make accurate eligibility determinations based solely on the IEP
- VR programming decisions have improved
- VR counselors are more involved in transition planning
- Decreased evaluation costs result in increased resources for VR services
- Transition services are more complete and "seamless"



# Collaborative Transition Protocol

The Collaborative Transition Protocol (CTP) is an initiative of Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS), Iowa AEAs and Iocal high schools.

# The CTP is designed to:

- improve transition services for students with disabilities
- provide resources and support for special education teachers
- expedite IVRS eligibility determination and enhance quality plan development
  - capitalize on teacher expertise/ knowledge of student

These mutually beneficial outcomes are realized through heightened collaboration between IVRS and their education partners. VR Counselors work closely with teachers and AEA staff in order to support transition planning. The Collaborative Transition Protocol does not add extra work for Special Education teachers.

#### Why:

As education moved from diagnostic/labeling to a problem-solving approach in determining eligibility for Special Education services, standardized intellectual testing results were rarely available for use in determining eligibility for IVR and other adult service agencies.

### As a result:

- Resources from IVRS were used to provide the psychological evaluations previously provided by the AEAs.
- Joint planning for transition services between the schools and Vocational Rehabilitation was difficult and infrequent.

### In addition:

- VR Counselors were not able to benefit from the wealth of information contained in the IEP.
- Special education teachers were struggling to document disability-related impediments to future learning and working environments.

# How CTP works:

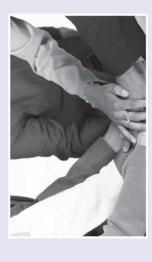
# Cross training

VR Counselors are trained by AEA staff on the IEP to:

- Familiarize them with the IEP document
- Determine where information pertinent to IVRS eligibility and planning can be found in the IEP
- Identify how VR Counselor can contribute to the IEP processs

Special education teachers and AEA staff are trained by a VR Counselor and AEA representative in the use of "functional capacities" language.

- 30-45 minute training within local district
- Information sharing in regard to VR services/ resources
- Identify communication system and determine schedules



# Collaboration

- VR Counselor establishes regular hours within the school (as the need of each school dictates) so he/she can be available to AEA and high school staff to provide consultation, exchange information, or work with applicants/clients.
- VR Counselor provides services and supports to students and teachers (e.g. vocational assesment, lowa Notebook, O\*Net, etc., counseling and guidance, work awareness/job readiness preparation, job seeking skills training, planning for assistive technology, training, and/or job search assistance and follow up.)
- IEP teams include functional impact of the disability on learning, living, and work environments within the IEP.

#### **II. First Year Trainings**

#### **B.** Conduct IVRS CTP Rubric Training

- 1. IVRS CTP Rubric Training At A Glance
- 2. Agenda
- 3. Materials
  - a. IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet
  - b. Rubric Instructions, CTP Rubric Instructions
    The instructor will provide the following materials: CTP
    Rubric, CTP Rubric Instructions
  - c. The instructor will provide sample IEPs

#### **IVRS CTP Rubric Training At A Glance**

#### Goal

IVRS counselors will understand how to apply the CTP rubric to an IEP for eligibility consideration

#### **Outcomes**

Counselors will demonstrate competency in applying the CTP rubric to an IEP to provide a LD or ID code for eligibility

#### Participant/Role Description

- IVRS administration or designee: trainer/facilitator
- IVRS supervisor and counselors: participants

#### **Materials**

Eligibility Face Sheet

The instructor will provide the following materials: CTP Rubric, CTP Rubric Instructions, Sample IEPS

#### Timeframe/Sequence/Prerequisites

Allow 2-3 hours for IVRS Rubric Training

#### IVRS CTP Rubric Training Agenda

#### **Purpose**

IVRS counselors will understand how to locate and identify useful information from the IEP for use with the CTP rubric in making eligibility determinations.

#### **Opening Activity**

**Directions:** Using the note cards on the table, please answer these two questions, one on each side of the card:

- What are the benefits you see in using the CTP rubric in determining eligibility?
- What questions about the CTP rubric process do you hope are answered today through the training?

After you have answered those questions, turn to a neighbor and exchange your answers. We will then take a few minutes to share in the whole group.

**Facilitator**: Capture comments on public minutes under the two questions and post to be referenced throughout the training.

#### **Review IEP and CTP Rubric (1 hour)**

- Review blank IEP and where to find information in the IEP documents (IVRS administrator or field supervisor)
- Review CTP Rubric and Instructions (IVRS administrator or field supervisor)

#### **Application (1 hour)**

**Directions:** With a neighbor, use the sample IEP and complete the CTP Rubric. After you have completed the rubric we will take a few minutes for discussion in the whole group.

Repeat activity with the second sample IEP.

**Facilitator:** Facilitate discussion and record public minutes focused on:

Barriers

Indicators of success

Recommendations

#### Conclusion

**Facilitator:** Review Questions generated in Opening Activity and acknowledge those that were answered through the training.

#### Closing Activity

**Directions:** Please take a sticky note from the table and answer the following questions:

- What do you see as potential benefits to increased collaboration with IEP teams?
- How will the CTP process impact your work?

Post the notes on the doorframe (or newsprint) as you leave the room.

#### IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet

BECAUSE OF THE DISABILITY:	BECAUSE OF THE DISABILITY:
1. MOBILITY: Difficulty or limitations in the movement of the body into various positions or in getting from place to place in the work environment.	1. MOBILITY:
☐ Walking ☐ Kneeling ☐ Twisting ☐ Climbing ☐ Crouching ☐ Stooping ☐ Balancing ☐ Crawling ☐ Travel	Unable to move safely, including changing body position, without help or device. Explain:
Other	Takes significantly longer to move about  Explain:
	Cannot drive due to physical or mental problems  Explain:
	Other limitations - Explain:
<ol><li>SELF CARE: Difficulty or limitations in taking care of oneself in the living setting and in the work environment.</li></ol>	2. SELF CARE:
☐ Eating       ☐ Child Care       ☐ Medication Management         ☐ Hygiene       ☐ Housekeeping       ☐ Money Management         ☐ Laundry       ☐ Toileting       ☐ Shopping         ☐ Cooking       ☐ Dressing       ☐ Using the Telephone         ☐ Grooming       ☐ Independent Living         ☐ Self-injurious behavior       ☐ Repeat Hospitalization         ☐ Other	<ul> <li>☐ Requires home modifications to perform self-care tasks in order to get to work</li> <li>☐ Is restricted/limited in the ability to perform average daily living activities to get ready for work</li> <li>Ēxplain:</li> <li>☐ Requires a personal assistant, guardian, public administrator, payee or community support worker for self care skill deficits in order to work</li> <li>☐ Has episodes of repeated hospitalizations and problems with stability</li> <li>☐ Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>SELF DIRECTION: Difficulty or limitations in planning, organizing, completing or managing life goals or activities able to work successfully.</li> </ol>	3. SELF DIRECTION:
□ Dependability □ Judgment □ Planning Activities □ Following Routine □ Frequent Changes □ Initiating Activities □ Making Decisions □ Being Punctual □ Being Organized □ Other	<ul> <li>Needs adaptive equipment to do tasks</li> <li>Has a case manager/social worker due to the disability</li> <li>Has difficulty performing tasks without modifications.</li> <li>Has serious difficulty concentrating on tasks, organizing, and following through on expectations.</li> <li>Requires detailed directions to adequately plan activities</li> <li>Demonstrates impulsivity and poor judgment not typically seen in individuals of comparable age, education, and experience which results in legal problems or equally negative consequences that impact employment</li> <li>Has episodes when assistance/monitoring or personal assistance is needed to do tasks</li> <li>Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>WORK SKILLS: Difficulty or limitations in thinking about and physically carrying out activities needed to be able to work successfully.</li> </ol>	4. WORK SKILLS:
	<ul> <li>□ Does not have work skills usually possessed by individuals of comparable age, education, and experience</li> <li>□ Requires instructions to be paired with multiple strategies, as compared to peers, to learn work skills</li> <li>□ Requires assistive technology, adaptive equipment, or prosthetic to perform work skills</li> <li>□ Requires a personal assistant or a job coach to learn and/or perform work skills</li> <li>□ Has difficulty performing fine and gross motor skills required by work tasks</li> <li>□ Requires extra time to adequately perform tasks</li> <li>□ Explain:</li> <li>□ Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>

5. WORK TOLERANCE: Limited strength or stamina compared to what is generally required to perform	5. WORK TOLERANCE:
consistently at the level of physical, environmental or	
psychological demands commonly found in work settings.	
Stamina       Strength       Temperature Change         Cold/Heat       Hazards       Noise/Vibrations         Fumes/Dust       Work Speed       High Places         Wet/Humid Environment       Sitting       Reaching         Chemical Sensitivity       Psychological Factors         Stress       Standing         Absenteeism       Lifting (lbs., specifics)         Other       Other	<ul> <li>☐ Has difficulty tolerating common work environmental factors.         Explain:         ☐ Has difficulty tolerating common work psychological stresses.         Explain:         ☐ Has difficulty tolerating common physical demands of the job.         Explain:         ☐ Requires adaptive equipment and/or work schedule to meet job training demands         Explain:         ☐ Other limitations – Explain:         ☐ Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>
6. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS: Difficulty establishing and maintaining working relationships.	6. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS:
Cooperation Getting along with others Controlling Emotions Tact/diplomacy Understanding Social Cues Accepting Supervision Social Withdrawal Other	□ Exhibits emotional behaviors which interfere with work/training with co workers and managers     □ Requires monitoring, behavior management, accommodations or adaptations, not typically made for other employees to develop or maintain working relationships.     □ Lacks insight into self that results in a lack of tact/diplomacy which creates difficulties in maintaining work relationships.     □ Other limitations – Explain:
7. COMMUNICATION: Difficulty in reading, writing, speaking or hearing that affects the ability to work.	7. COMMUNICATION:
Speaking Reading Hearing Writing Interviewing Other	□ Cannot hear/understand ordinary speech     □ Has difficulty reading or writing beyond simple sentences typically found in middle school level and in comparison to peers of equivalent age.     □ Requires an interpreter or other hearing accommodation to obtain employment     □ Requires a reader or other accommodation to read in order to obtain employment     □ Cannot readily be understood on first contact     □ Other limitations – Explain:

# II. First Year Training C. LEA Overview of IVRS Services and Functional Language

- LEA Overview of IVRS and Functional Language At A Glance
- 2. LEA IVRS Services and Functional Language Explanation
- 3. Agenda
- Materials
  - a. Commonly Referred Diagnoses
  - b. IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet
  - c. CTP Brochure
  - d. Sample IEPs (from IVRS files)

#### LEA Overview of IVRS and Functional Language At A Glance

#### Goal

To initiate implementation of CTP at the LEA level

#### Outcome(s)

Promote "mutual benefit"

Discuss the use of functional language in the development of the IEP and as a tool to help in meeting IEP quality and readability standards

Review IVRS services that could be resources for teachers and students of that school

Elicit ideas for increased communication with VR and the referral process Share VR counselor schedule and location in the building

#### Participant/Role Description

VR Counselor: trainer/facilitator AEA Building Rep: co-facilitator LEA Teachers: participants

AEA Support Staff serving the building: participants

Work Experience Coordinators: participants

VR Supervisor: provide support to VR counselor as needed

Others Participants (as available): high school guidance counselors, principal,

school nurse, At-Risk coordinator, alternative education teachers

#### Materials

Commonly Referred Diagnoses IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet Sample IEPs (from IVRS files) CTP Brochure

#### Timeframe/Sequence/Prerequisite

30-45 minute meeting at the LEA Must be completed prior to the use of the CTP in the district

#### **LEA Training on IVRS Services and Functional Language Explanation**

#### **Purpose**

This session is the part of the cross training where the counselor can develop a solid relationship with the special education teachers and AEA staff in a school. During this meeting, the counselor should:

- Elicit ideas for what would work best for the teachers in terms of how to communicate with VR and make referrals;
- Present to LEA staff about the use of functional language in the writing of the IEP as a tool to help in meeting IEP quality and readability standards;
- Review IVRS service possibilities that could be resources for teachers and student of that school.

#### Who should attend

VR Counselor, AEA Building Rep, LEA Special Ed. Teachers, AEA Support Staff serving the building, Work Experience Coordinators, VR Supervisor and Other Participants (as available) to include high school guidance counselors, principal, school nurse, At-Risk coordinator, alternative education teachers.

#### Scheduling the meeting

The groundwork for this meeting is laid out at the administrator meeting where the AEA administrator and VR supervisor request that the VR counselor be allowed to present at one of the next special education staff meetings (or a special meeting). The AEA administrator can be very helpful in actually setting the teacher meeting up, and it is good practice for them to be present at the meeting. The meeting itself should be limited to around 30 minutes or so because this is about the length of most teacher meetings, and it is important not to keep the teachers beyond their scheduled meeting time.

#### **Materials needed**

Commonly Referred Diagnosis handout IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet Sample IEP (from IVRS files) CTP brochure (provides an overview of the project).

#### Process of the meeting

VR counselor is introduced by AEA administrator or one of the AEA staff members. The counselor can pass out the overview brochure and give a brief description of the purpose of CTP and the process.

Be careful not to focus on the RSA reporting code rubric (We are not there to teach the rubric.). Do not distribute the rubric to teachers.

It should be emphasized to the teachers that VR considers them to be an "expert" in working with the students, and we are there to be a resource to teachers and student, and not to add work for the teachers. We are not there to teach the IEP (teachers are trained by the AEA in that), but rather we are there to share our expertise in disability

issues, including the use of functional language to provide a possible tool for teachers to help them describe what they observe in working with the students. The use of this functional language can help ensure that the IEP is readable for students, parents, and adult agencies (the stranger test).

After the overview, copies of each of the handouts from the standard packet should be passed out and discussed individually.

The commonly referred diagnoses handout is there to be a reminder to school staff that VR can work with students who have a variety of disabling conditions, so we encourage referral of students with any significant disability, and not just students who are in special education.

The IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet should be discussed, and it should be presented as a tool for teachers as it provides examples of how disability issues can be clearly described. Many teachers feel uncomfortable dealing with disability issues in the IEP, but they are required to outline specific plans in the IEP to deal with the impact of the specific disability situations of their students in the areas of living, learning, and working. In the original pilot, some of the teachers found the functional language handout to be so helpful that they said they would have that handout in their laps whenever they were working on an IEP.

Once the functional capacities have been discussed, the sample IEP can be used by participants to look for examples of functional language within the IEP. This demonstrates the appropriate use of the functional capacities language in writing an IEP and it also demonstrates where in the IEP this kind of language can be found and how it can be applied in different situations. Hopefully, the teachers see the use of this language as a help in identifying and describing disability situations so that appropriate actions can be recommended.

#### Review of VR services

The counselor should take the opportunity at this meeting to describe VR services to the teachers since many have only a limited knowledge of what IVRS can offer. Some of the services might include individual or group job readiness and career exploration sessions, job shadowing, customized training, counseling and guidance, and job placement assistance. It is also a good time to answer general questions about IVRS and to exchange information about what types of services and resources might be most valued by the school.

In many areas, an excellent working relationship may already exist between the VR counselor and the local school; past experience indicates that by doing the cross-training between IVRS and the schools, and by meeting as a team to work out the specifics of collaboration and to answer questions, the quality of the working relationship and the enthusiasm for the CTP process has improved. Overall, referrals have increased, the timeliness and quality of VR services to transition students has improved and VR counselors appear to have become a more valued partner in the transition process.

#### **LEA Overview of IVRS Services and Functional Language**

#### **Agenda**

Introductions

Overview of CTP Process and Purpose

Review Commonly Referred Diagnoses

Review Functional Language/IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet

Activity 1: Review sample IEP to Identify Functional Language

**Discuss IVRS Services** 

Identify IVRS Schedule, Location, and Interaction Process

#### **Commonly Referred Diagnoses**

lowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) works with individuals with a wide variety of strengths and limitations.

The physical, cognitive and/or mental impairment(s) experienced by an individual must <u>limit</u> one or more functional capacities (mobility, self-care, self-direction, work skills, work tolerance, interpersonal skills, communication) in terms of education/employment in order to be determined eligible for IVRS services.

Examples of physical or mental disabilities:

ADD/ADHD

Amputation

Alcohol abuse or dependence

Anxiety disorders (obsession compulsive, PTSD, panic)

**Arthritis** 

Asthma

Autism

Brain injury

Cancer

Cardiac disorders

Cerebral palsy

Congenital birth defects

Cystic fibrosis

Diabetes

Drug abuse or dependence

Eating disorders

Head injury

Hearing impairments

Intellectual disabilities

Learning disabilities

Mental health limitations (anxiety, depression, bipolar, borderline)

Multiple sclerosis

Muscular dystrophy

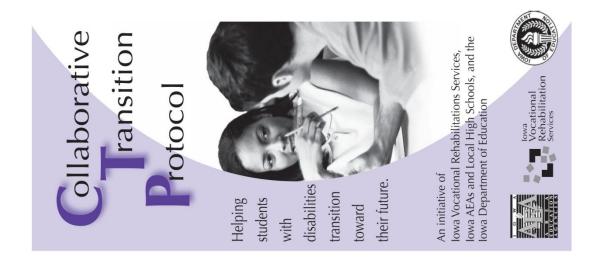
Neurological disorders (stroke, epilepsy)

Orthopedic limitations

Vision disorders

BECAUSE OF THE DISABILITY:	BECAUSE OF THE DISABILITY:
1. MOBILITY: Difficulty or limitations in the movement of the body into various positions or in getting from place to place in the work environment.	1. MOBILITY:
☐ Walking ☐ Kneeling ☐ Twisting ☐ Climbing ☐ Crouching ☐ Stooping ☐ Balancing ☐ Crawling ☐ Travel	☐ Unable to move safely, including changing body position, without help or device. Explain:
Other	☐ Takes significantly longer to move about Explain:
	Cannot drive due to physical or mental problems Explain:
	Other limitations - Explain:
2. SELF CARE: Difficulty or limitations in taking care of oneself in the living setting and in the work environment.	2. SELF CARE:
□ Eating       □ Child Care       □ Medication Management         □ Hygiene       □ Housekeeping       □ Money Management         □ Laundry       □ Toileting       □ Shopping         □ Cooking       □ Dressing       □ Using the Telephone         □ Grooming       □ Independent Living         □ Self-injurious behavior       □ Repeat Hospitalization         □ Other       □	<ul> <li>☐ Requires home modifications to perform self-care tasks in order to get to work</li> <li>☐ Is restricted/limited in the ability to perform average daily living activities to get ready for work</li> <li>☐ Explain:</li> <li>☐ Requires a personal assistant, guardian, public administrator, payee or community support worker for self care skill deficits in order to work</li> <li>☐ Has episodes of repeated hospitalizations and problems with stability</li> <li>☐ Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>SELF DIRECTION: Difficulty or limitations in planning, organizing, completing or managing life goals or activities able to work successfully.</li> </ol>	3. SELF DIRECTION:
□ Dependability □ Judgment □ Planning Activities □ Following Routine □ Frequent Changes □ Initiating Activities □ Making Decisions □ Being Punctual □ Being Organized □ Other	Needs adaptive equipment to do tasks     Has a case manager/social worker due to the disability     Has difficulty performing tasks without modifications.     Has serious difficulty concentrating on tasks, organizing, and following through on expectations.     Requires detailed directions to adequately plan activities     Demonstrates impulsivity and poor judgment not typically seen in individuals of comparable age, education, and experience which results in legal problems or equally negative consequences that impact employment     Has episodes when assistance/monitoring or personal assistance is needed to do tasks     Other limitations − Explain:
<ol> <li>WORK SKILLS: Difficulty or limitations in thinking about and physically carrying out activities needed to be able to work successfully.</li> </ol>	4. WORK SKILLS:
	<ul> <li>□ Does not have work skills usually possessed by individuals of comparable age, education, and experience</li> <li>□ Requires instructions to be paired with multiple strategies, as compared to peers, to learn work skills</li> <li>□ Requires assistive technology, adaptive equipment, or prosthetic to perform work skills</li> <li>□ Requires a personal assistant or a job coach to learn and/or perform work skills</li> <li>□ Has difficulty performing fine and gross motor skills required by work tasks</li> <li>□ Requires extra time to adequately perform tasks</li> <li>□ Explain:</li> <li>□ Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>

5. WORK TOLERANCE: Limited strength or stamina compared to what is generally required to perform consistently at the level of physical, environmental or psychological demands commonly found in work settings.	5. WORK TOLERANCE:
Stamina   Strength   Temperature Change   Cold/Heat   Hazards   Noise/Vibrations   Furnes/Dust   Work Speed   High Places   Wet/Humid Environment   Sitting   Reaching   Psychological Factors   Stress   Standing   Absenteeism   Lifting (lbs., specifics)   Other	<ul> <li>☐ Has difficulty tolerating common work environmental factors.</li> <li>☐ Explain:</li> <li>☐ Has difficulty tolerating common work psychological stresses.</li> <li>Explain:</li> <li>☐ Has difficulty tolerating common physical demands of the job.</li> <li>Explain:</li> <li>☐ Requires adaptive equipment and/or work schedule to meet job training demands</li> <li>Explain:</li> <li>☐ Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>
6. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS: Difficulty establishing and maintaining working relationships.	6. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS:
Cooperation Getting along with others Controlling Emotions Tact/diplomacy Understanding Social Cues Accepting Supervision Social Withdrawal Other	<ul> <li>□ Exhibits emotional behaviors which interfere with work/training with co workers and managers</li> <li>□ Requires monitoring, behavior management, accommodations or adaptations, not typically made for other employees to develop or maintain working relationships.</li> <li>□ Lacks insight into self that results in a lack of tact/diplomacy which creates difficulties in maintaining work relationships.</li> <li>□ Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>
7. COMMUNICATION: Difficulty in reading, writing, speaking or hearing that affects the ability to work.	7. COMMUNICATION:
Speaking Reading Hearing Writing Interviewing Other	□ Cannot hear/understand ordinary speech     □ Has difficulty reading or writing beyond simple sentences typically found in middle school level and in comparison to peers of equivalent age.     □ Requires an interpreter or other hearing accommodation to obtain employment     □ Requires a reader or other accommodation to read in order to obtain employment     □ Cannot readily be understood on first contact     □ Other limitations – Explain:



# Outcomes:

To learn more about the Collaborative

Transition Protocol, contact:

In schools where CTP has been implemented:

- Partnerships and collaboration has resulted in improved outcomes for students
  - IEP information is functional and more useful for outside agencies (e.g.: VR Counselors, college disability services coordinators, parents/students, and other adult service agencies).
- IEPs are more consistent with the transition requirements of IDEA
- Teachers and AEA staff recognize VR Counselors as valuable contributors to the IEP process
   VR referrals have increased, including those students with primarily physical and other non
  - learning disabilities.

     VR Counselors are able to make accurate eligibility determinations based solely on the IEP
    - bility determinations based solely on the I
- VR programming decisions have improved
   VR counselors are more involved in transition
- Decreased evaluation costs result in increased resources for VR services

planning

Transition services are more complete and "seamless"



The Collaborative Transition Protocol (CTP) is an initiative of Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS), Iowa AEAs and Iocal high schools.

# The CTP is designed to:

- improve transition services for students with disabilities
- provide resources and support for special education teachers
- expedite IVRS eligibility determination and enhance quality plan development
- capitalize on teacher expertise/ knowledge of student

These mutually beneficial outcomes are realized through heightened collaboration between IVRS and their education partners. VR Counselors work closely with teachers and AEA staff in order to support transition planning. The Collaborative Transition Protocol does not add extra work for Special Education teachers.

#### Why:

As education moved from diagnostic/labeling to a problem-solving approach in determining eligibility for Special Education services, standardized intellectual testing results were rarely available for use in determining eligibility for IVR and other adult service agencies.

### As a result:

- Resources from IVRS were used to provide the psychological evaluations previously provided by the AEAs.
- Joint planning for transition services between the schools and Vocational Rehabilitation was difficult and infrequent.

### In addition:

- VR Counselors were not able to benefit from the wealth of information contained in the IEP.
- Special education teachers were struggling to document disability-related impediments to future learning and working environments.

# How CTP works:

### Cross training

VR Counselors are trained by AEA staff on the IEP to:

- Familiarize them with the IEP document
- Determine where information pertinent to IVRS eligibility and planning can be found in the IEP
- Identify how VR Counselor can contribute to the IEP processs

Special education teachers and AEA staff are trained by a VR Counselor and AEA representative in the use of "functional capacities" language.

- 30-45 minute training within local district
- Information sharing in regard to VR services/ resources
- Identify communication system and determine schedules



## Collaboration

- VR Counselor establishes regular hours within the school (as the need of each school dictates) so he/she can be available to AEA and high school staff to provide consultation, exchange information, or work with applicants/clients.
- VR Counselor provides services and supports to students and teachers (e.g. vocational assessment, lowa Notebook, O\*Net, etc., counseling and guidance, work awareness/job readiness preparation, job seeking skills training, planning for assistive technology, training, and/or job search assistance and follow up.)
  - IEP teams include functional impact of the disability on learning, living, and work environments within the IEP.

#### III. Yearly Refresher Training

#### A. Yearly Refresher IVRS Counselor IEP Training

- Yearly refresher IVRS Counselor IEP Training At A Glance
- 2. Agenda
- 3. Materials
  - a. IEP Information Guide
  - b. Summary of Performance
  - c. SAR
  - d. Blank IEP (acquired through local AEA)
  - e. Definitions of Services and Supports
  - f. Iowa Model for Transition Assessment (<u>www.transitionassessment.northcentralrrc.org</u>)
  - g. RIOT Worksheet
  - h. Sample IEP documents (acquired through local AEA)

#### **Yearly Refresher IVRS Counselor IEP Training At A Glance**

#### Goal

Provide IVRS Counselors with updates regarding any IEP process and document changes.

#### **Outcomes**

#### Counselors:

- will be aware of any changes in the IEP document or process
- will learn through small group discussion
  - 1. barriers
  - 2. indicators of success
  - 3. recommendations

#### **Participant/Role Description**

- AEA CTP Coordinator or designee: trainer/facilitator
- IVRS Field Supervisor: participant
- IVRS Counselor: participant

#### **Materials**

- Blank IEP document
- IEP Information Guide
- Definitions of Services and Supports
- lowa Model for Transition Assessment (<u>www.transitionassessment.northcentralrrc.org</u>)
- Sample IEP documents or sample IEP from your region
- RIOT Worksheet

#### Timeframe/Sequence/Prerequisites

Allow approximately 2 hours for this training

This training should be held annually after initial implementation of the CTP process

#### IVRS Counselor/IEP Refresher Training Agenda

#### **Purpose**

IVRS counselors will understand the IEP process and documentation, how to locate and identify useful information in the IEP document and their role in contributing to the IEP/transition planning process.

#### **Opening Activity**

Activity that will focus the group on the training topic

Example: How is reading an IEP like the Ground Hog seeing his shadow?

#### Overview of changes/updates in Special Education

Example: Special Education Eligibility; brief overview of special education eligibility:

Child Find and Response to Intervention (RTI); use of RIOT, etc.

Purpose of the process; documentation

#### **IEP Document Review**

Walk through a blank IEP using the IEP Information Guide and Definitions, Services, Supports documents to point out where information may be found Questions

#### **Assessment Framework**

Review Iowa Model for Transition Assessment; mutual benefit

#### **Practice**

Individually review the sample IEP to locate and highlight information that could be beneficial for IVRS. Label the highlighted areas with an "E" if it will be useful for eligibility determination; "P" if it will be useful for planning or "E" and "P" if you might use it for both.

Also Identify areas where IVRS could contribute information/activities that would enhance the IEP/transition plan and draw an arrow to mark that.

After you are done, pair up with someone and share your results and discuss the differences. Together, identify information that is not included in the IEP and list it on the RIOT sheet, indicating where/how you might be able to get the information.

#### Whole group discussion of the sample IEP

Facilitate discussion of the IEP

- Where did you find useful information and what was it?
- What makes your work easier?
- What is a struggle for you in using the IEP?

Questions

#### Closing and Thank you

Suggested activity: Share with a partner: I used to think ... / Now I think...

Return to TOC

#### **IEP Information Guide**

#### **Functional Capacities**

#### IEP Page B

- Transition Assessment and other information essential for the development of this IEP
- Describe the effect of this individual's disability on involvement and progress in the general education curriculum and the functional implications of the student's skills.

#### IEP Page D (goal page)

- Current academic achievement and functional performance
- Baseline

#### IEP Page F (services, activities, linkages and supports)

Services (See "Definitions & Examples of Services, Activities and Supports")

#### **IEP Page G**

- Are specialized transportation services required that are related to the disability?
- Indicate how this individual will participate in district-wide assessment.
- Least restrictive environment considerations

#### Post Secondary Planning

#### **IEP Page B**

- Strengths, interests and preferences of this individual
- Describe the effect of this individual's disability on involvement and progress in the general education curriculum and the functional implications of the student's skills.
- Based on student interests, preferences and strengths and transition assessments of students ages 14 and older, describe the post-secondary expectations for learning, living and working.
- Course of study

#### IEP Page F (services, activities, linkages and supports)

Services (See "Definitions & Examples of Services, Activities and Supports")

#### IEP Page K Summary for Post-secondary Living, Learning and Working (Available from students who have graduated)

#### **Support for Accommodation Request**

(May be available for students planning to attend Post-secondary academic training)

This is not a required special education form. It is designed for all students who
need accommodations at the post-secondary level. Students on an IEP and
students protected under ADA and Section 504.

#### **Definitions & Examples of Services, Activities and Supports**

Service, activity or support	Definition & Examples
Accommodations	Supports or services provided to help a student access the general curriculum and validly demonstrate learning  Examples: Teacher prepared notes, peer readers, extended testing time
Assistive technology	Any item, piece of equipment or product that is used to increase, maintain, or improve the functional capabilities of a child with a disability  Examples: computerized text reader, special pencil grip, classroom amplification
*Community experiences	Educationally supported activities in the community necessary for FAPE  Examples: community based activities providing instruction in the use of community resources (stores, post office, recreational facilities)
Development of work and other post-high school living objectives	Services that lead to a job or career and important adult activities that are done occasionally such a registering to vote, doing taxes or renting a home Examples: work experience placements, instruction in household accounting
Linkages/interagency responsibilities	A statement of interagency responsibility or linkages required for a student to receive FAPE during transition to post-secondary life
	Examples: activities that secure commitments from work experience sites, DVRS responsibilities, application processes for post-high school living, working, education, training
Program modification	Changes made to the content and performance standards for students with disabilities
	Examples: extensions of district standards and benchmarks, modifications in performance expectations in general education classes, modified requirements for earning credits
*Specially designed instruction	Instruction, adapted in content, methodology or delivery, provided by or under the direction of a licensed/certified special education teacher.  Examples: reading instruction in the areas of phonemic awareness, and decoding skills, math instruction in the area of computation and estimation
Supplementary aids and services*	Supports or services provided to help a student access general education settings to enable education with nondisabled peers to the maximum extent appropriate  Examples: educational interpreter, additional adult assistance, physical assistance needed to access school programs
Supports for school personnel	Supports or services provided to school personnel to provide them with the necessary skills and assistance needed to support the implementation of the IEP
	Examples: professional development for classroom teacher
*Support or related service	Support services are typically provided by area education agency staff and are the specially designed instruction and activities that augment, supplement and support the educational program of eligible individuals  Examples: speech therapy, counseling provided by a school social worker
	Related services are developmental, corrective and other services that are required to assist an individual with a disability to benefit from special education. Related services also includes school health services, school nurse services designed to enable a student to access FAPE as described in the IEP.
	Examples: special transportation, training required to allow parents to support the implementation of the IEP, school health services
* These areas must include an amou	unt of time. Return to TOC

#### **RIOT Worksheet**

Missing Information Unanswered Questions Needs for clarification	Review Records	Interview	Observe	Test/Assess

AEA 267 05/29/09 AL/SK

#### **III. Yearly Refresher Training**

#### **B.** Yearly Refresher LEA Training

- Yearly Refresher LEA Training At A Glance
- 2. Yearly Refresher LEA Training Explanation
- 3. Agenda
- 4. Materials
  - a. Commonly Referred Diagnoses
  - b. IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet
  - c. CTP Brochure
  - d. Sample IEPs (acquired through IVRS files)

#### **Yearly Refresher LEA Training At A Glance**

#### Goal

Re-establish CTP process with AEA and LEA staff at the building level

#### Outcome(s)

- Introduce new AEA/LEA/VR staff
- Review purpose of CTP
- Reinforce Mutual Benefit
- Update IVRS service options and resources for teachers and students
- Communicate schedule of VR counselor in the district
- Brainstorm ways in which to improve the process

#### Participant/Role Description

- VR Counselor Trainer/Facilitator
- AEA Building Representative Co-facilitator
- LEA Teachers Participants
- AEA Support Staff serving the building Participants
- Work Experience Coordinators Participants
- Others Participants (as available) High School Guidance Counselors, Principal, School Nurse, At-Risk Coordinator, Alternative Education Teachers

#### **Materials**

- Commonly Referred Diagnoses handout
- IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet
- Sample IEPs (acquired through IVRS files)
- CTP Brochure

#### Timeframe/Sequence/Prerequisite

Within the first 45 days of the school year (August – October 15)

#### **Yearly Refresher LEA Training**

#### **Purpose**

At this meeting, the VR counselor will build on the established relationship with the special education teachers and AEA staff in a school. New VR and high school staff can be introduced, VR services are thoroughly reviewed and any new service options/processes are presented. The original teacher training materials are reviewed using the same handouts and format as at the first teacher training session, and this will serve as a review or as a new staff training as the situation requires. During this meeting, the VR counselor should make sure to review the referral process and communication plan and request input from high school staff as to their service/resource needs and preferences.

#### Who should attend

VR Counselor, AEA Building Representative, LEA Special Education Teachers, AEA Support Staff serving the building, Work Experience Coordinators, Other Participants (as available) to include High School Guidance Counselors, Principal, School Nurse, At-Risk Coordinator and Alternative Education Teachers.

#### Scheduling the meeting

This meeting should be scheduled annually and it is best scheduled towards the beginning of the fall semester. The VR counselor can schedule this meeting by requesting to be on the agenda at an upcoming special education teacher's meeting. The CTP Coordinator may be called upon to help in setting up this meeting if needed. Like the original teacher training meeting, this meeting should be limited to 30 minutes if possible.

#### Materials needed

Commonly Referred Diagnoses handout; IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet; sample IEP (acquired through local AEA), and CTP brochure (provides an overview of the project).

#### Process of the meeting

VR counselor briefly discusses IVRS services including the emphasis on referral of students with all kinds of disabilities in the 10<sup>th</sup> grade year. The counselor can outline the types of services that can be provided such as counseling and guidance, career exploration and assessment, job readiness and job seeking skills training, and customized training and job placement services. The high school staff should be asked what they feel are the main service needs in their school, and how they feel VR services can best be integrated into existing high school practices and curriculum so as to meet local needs.

The VR counselor should also revisit the details of the collaboration and the communication plan. This would include the plan for the frequency of counselor visits to the high school, best ways to exchange referral information, best ways to meet with clients and engage parents when necessary, and best ways to communicate between VR and the high school when exchange of information is necessary.

Finally, the counselor can pass out the CTP brochure and briefly review the purpose and process of CTP. After the review, copies of each of the handouts from the standard training packet should be passed out and discussed individually.

The Commonly Referred Diagnoses handout is there to be a reminder to school staff that VR can work with students who have a variety of disabling conditions, so we encourage referral of students with any significant disability, and not just students who are in special education.

The IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet should be discussed, and it should be presented as a tool for teachers as it provides examples of how disability issues can be clearly described. Teachers may find it difficult to address disability issues in the IEP. They are required to outline specific plans in the IEP to deal with the impact of the specific disability situations of their students in the areas of living, learning, and working. Some teachers have stated they found the IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet to be so helpful that they said they would have that handout in their laps whenever they were working on an IEP.

Once the functional capacities have been discussed, the sample IEP can be used by participants to look for examples of functional language within the IEP. This demonstrates the appropriate use of the functional capacities language in writing an IEP and it also demonstrates where in the IEP this kind of language can be found and how it can be applied in different situations. Hopefully, the teachers see the use of this language as a help in identifying and describing disability situations so that appropriate actions can be recommended.

#### **Yearly Refresher LEA Training**

#### **Agenda**

- Introductions
- Review Commonly Referred Diagnoses
- Review Functional Language/IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet
- Review IVRS Services
- Review IVRS schedule, location and interaction process. Identify what is working and what could be improved in the upcoming year.
- Review CTP Brochure
- Review IEP functional language

#### **Commonly Referred Diagnoses**

lowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS) works with individuals with a wide variety of strengths and limitations.

The physical, cognitive and/or mental impairment(s) experienced by an individual must <u>limit</u> one or more functional capacities (mobility, self-care, self-direction, work skills, work tolerance, interpersonal skills, communication) in terms of education/employment in order to be determined eligible for IVRS services.

Examples of physical or mental disabilities:

ADD/ADHD

Amputation

Alcohol abuse or dependence

Anxiety disorders (obsession compulsive, PTSD, panic)

**Arthritis** 

Asthma

Autism

Brain injury

Cancer

Cardiac disorders

Cerebral palsy

Congenital birth defects

Cystic fibrosis

Diabetes

Drug abuse or dependence

Eating disorders

Head injury

Hearing impairments

Intellectual disabilities

Learning disabilities

Mental health limitations (anxiety, depression, bipolar, borderline)

Multiple sclerosis

Muscular dystrophy

Neurological disorders (stroke, epilepsy)

Orthopedic limitations

Vision disorders

#### IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet

BECAUSE OF THE DISABILITY:	BECAUSE OF THE DISABILITY:
MOBILITY: Difficulty or limitations in the movement of the body into various positions or in getting from place to place in the work environment.	1. MOBILITY:
Walking       Kneeling       Twisting       Climbing         Crouching       Stooping       Balancing       Crawling         Travel       Other	Unable to move safely, including changing body position, without help or device. Explain:  ☐ Takes significantly longer to move about Explain: ☐ Cannot drive due to physical or mental problems Explain: ☐ Other limitations - Explain: ☐
2. SELF CARE: Difficulty or limitations in taking care of oneself in the living setting and in the work environment.	2. SELF CARE:
☐ Eating ☐ Child Care ☐ Medication Management ☐ Hygiene ☐ Housekeeping ☐ Money Management ☐ Laundry ☐ Toileting ☐ Shopping ☐ Cooking ☐ Dressing ☐ Using the Telephone ☐ Grooming ☐ Independent Living ☐ Self-injurious behavior ☐ Repeat Hospitalization ☐ Other ☐	<ul> <li>☐ Requires home modifications to perform self-care tasks in order to get to work</li> <li>☐ Is restricted/limited in the ability to perform average daily living activities to get ready for work</li> <li>☐ Explain:</li> <li>☐ Requires a personal assistant, guardian, public administrator, payee or community support worker for self care skill deficits in order to work</li> <li>☐ Has episodes of repeated hospitalizations and problems with stability</li> <li>☐ Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>SELF DIRECTION: Difficulty or limitations in planning, organizing, completing or managing life goals or activities able to work successfully.</li> </ol>	3. SELF DIRECTION:
□ Dependability □ Judgment □ Planning Activities □ Following Routine □ Frequent Changes □ Initiating Activities □ Making Decisions □ Being Punctual □ Being Organized □ Other	Needs adaptive equipment to do tasks  Has a case manager/social worker due to the disability Has difficulty performing tasks without modifications.  Has serious difficulty concentrating on tasks, organizing, and following through on expectations.  Requires detailed directions to adequately plan activities  Demonstrates impulsivity and poor judgment not typically seen in individuals of comparable age, education, and experience which results in legal problems or equally negative consequences that impact employment  Has episodes when assistance/monitoring or personal assistance is needed to do tasks  Other limitations − Explain:
<ol> <li>WORK SKILLS: Difficulty or limitations in thinking about and physically carrying out activities needed to be able to work successfully.</li> </ol>	4. WORK SKILLS:
☐ Memory       ☐ Attention Span         ☐ Comprehension       ☐ Learning Speed         ☐ Quantitative Skills       ☐ Motor Coordination         ☐ Manual Dexterity       ☐ Eye/hand Coordination         ☐ Manipulates Objects       ☐ Spatial/Time Management         ☐ Other	<ul> <li>□ Does not have work skills usually possessed by individuals of comparable age, education, and experience</li> <li>□ Requires instructions to be paired with multiple strategies, as compared to peers, to learn work skills</li> <li>□ Requires assistive technology, adaptive equipment, or prosthetic to perform work skills</li> <li>□ Requires a personal assistant or a job coach to learn and/or perform work skills</li> <li>□ Has difficulty performing fine and gross motor skills required by work tasks</li> <li>□ Requires extra time to adequately perform tasks</li> <li>□ Explain:</li> <li>□ Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>

5. WORK TOLERANCE: Limited strength or stamina compared to what is generally required to perform consistently at the level of physical, environmental or	5. WORK TOLERANCE:
psychological demands commonly found in work settings.	
Stamina	<ul> <li>☐ Has difficulty tolerating common work environmental factors.</li> <li>Explain:</li> <li>☐ Has difficulty tolerating common work psychological stresses.</li> <li>Explain:</li> <li>☐ Has difficulty tolerating common physical demands of the job.</li> <li>Explain:</li> <li>☐ Requires adaptive equipment and/or work schedule to meet job training demands</li> <li>Explain:</li> <li>☐ Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>
INTERPERSONAL SKILLS: Difficulty establishing and maintaining working relationships.	6. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS:
☐ Cooperation ☐ Getting along with others ☐ Controlling Emotions ☐ Tact/diplomacy ☐ Understanding Social Cues ☐ Accepting Supervision ☐ Social Withdrawal ☐ Other	<ul> <li>□ Exhibits emotional behaviors which interfere with work/training with co workers and managers</li> <li>□ Requires monitoring, behavior management, accommodations or adaptations, not typically made for other employees to develop or maintain working relationships.</li> <li>□ Lacks insight into self that results in a lack of tact/diplomacy which creates difficulties in maintaining work relationships.</li> <li>□ Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>
7. COMMUNICATION: Difficulty in reading, writing, speaking or hearing that affects the ability to work.	7. COMMUNICATION:
Speaking Reading Hearing Writing Interviewing Other	□ Cannot hear/understand ordinary speech     □ Has difficulty reading or writing beyond simple sentences typically found in middle school level and in comparison to peers of equivalent age.     □ Requires an interpreter or other hearing accommodation to obtain employment     □ Requires a reader or other accommodation to read in order to obtain employment     □ Cannot readily be understood on first contact     □ Other limitations – Explain:



## Outcomes:

To learn more about the Collaborative

Transition Protocol, contact:

In schools where CTP has been implemented:

- Partnerships and collaboration has resulted in improved outcomes for students
- IEP information is functional and more useful for outside agencies (e.g.: VR Counselors, college disability services coordinators, parents/students, and other adult service agencies).
- IEPs are more consistent with the transition requirements of IDEA
- Teachers and AEA staff recognize VR Counselors as valuable contributors to the IEP process
- VR referrals have increased, including those students with primarily physical and other nonlearning disabilities.
  - VR Counselors are able to make accurate eligibility determinations based solely on the IEP
- planning
   Decreased evaluation costs result in increased resources for VR services

• VR counselors are more involved in transition

VR programming decisions have improved

Transition services are more complete and "seamless"

# ollaborative Transition Protocol

The Collaborative Transition Protocol (CTP) is an initiative of Iowa Vocational Rehabilitation Services (IVRS), Iowa AEAs and Iocal high schools.

# The CTP is designed to:

- improve transition services for students with disabilities
- provide resources and support for special education teachers
- expedite IVRS eligibility determination and enhance quality plan development

 capitalize on teacher expertise/ knowledge of student

These mutually beneficial automost

These mutually beneficial outcomes are realized through heightened collaboration between IVRS and their education partners. VR Counselors work closely with teachers and AEA staff in order to support transition planning. The Collaborative Transition Protocol does not add extra work for Special Education teachers.

#### Whv.

As education moved from diagnostic/labeling to a problem-solving approach in determining eligibility for Special Education services, standardized intellectual testing results were rarely available for use in determining eligibility for IVR and other adult service agencies.

### As a result:

- Resources from IVRS were used to provide the psychological evaluations previously provided by the AEAs.
- Joint planning for transition services between the schools and Vocational Rehabilitation was difficult and infrequent.

### In addition:

- VR Counselors were not able to benefit from the wealth of information contained in the IEP.
- Special education teachers were struggling to document disability-related impediments to future learning and working environments.

# How CTP works:

## Cross training

VR Counselors are trained by AEA staff on the IEP to:

- Familiarize them with the IEP document
- Determine where information pertinent to IVRS eligibility and planning can be found in the IEP
- Identify how VR Counselor can contribute to the IEP processs

Special education teachers and AEA staff are trained by a VR Counselor and AEA representative in the use of "functional capacities" language.

- 30-45 minute training within local district
- Information sharing in regard to VR services/ resources
- Identify communication system and determine schedules



# Collaboration

- VR Counselor establishes regular hours within the school (as the need of each school dictates) so he/she can be available to AEA and high school staff to provide consultation, exchange information, or work with applicants/clients.
- VR Counselor provides services and supports to students and teachers (e.g. vocational assessment, Iowa Notebook, O\*Net, etc., counseling and guidance, work awareness/job readiness preparation, job seeking skills training, planning for assistive technology, training, and/or job search assistance and follow up.)
- IEP teams include functional impact of the disability on learning, living, and work environments within the IEP.

#### III. Yearly Refresher Training

#### C. Yearly Refresher CTP Rubric Training

- Yearly Refresher CTP Rubric Training At A Glance
- 2. Agenda
- Materials
  - a. IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet
  - b. CTP Rubric Instructions
  - c. Instructor will provide sample IEPs (one ID and one LD)

#### **Yearly Refresher CTP Rubric Training At A Glance**

#### Goal

IVRS Counselors will understand how to apply the CTP rubric to an IEP for eligibility consideration

#### **Outcomes**

Counselors will demonstrate competency in applying the CTP rubric to an IEP to provide a LD or ID code for eligibility

#### **Participant/Role Description**

- IVRS administration or designee: trainer/facilitator
- IVRS supervisor and counselors: participants

#### **Materials**

Functional Capacities (Eligibility Face Sheet)

The instructor will provide the following materials: CTP Rubric, CTP Rubric Instructions, Sample IEPs (one iD and one LD)

#### Timeframe/Sequence/Prerequisites

Allow 2-3 hours for IVRS Rubric Training

#### **IVRS CTP Rubric Training**

#### Agenda

#### **Purpose**

IVRS counselors will understand how to locate and identify useful information from the IEP for use with the CTP rubric in making eligibility determinations.

#### **Review IEP and CTP Rubric (1 hour)**

- Review blank IEP and where to find information in the IEP documents (IVRS Administrator or Field Supervisor)
- Review CTP Rubric and Instructions (IVRS Administrator or Field Supervisor)

#### **Application (1 hour)**

#### **Directions**

With a neighbor, use the sample IEP and complete the CTP Rubric. After you have completed the rubric we will take a few minutes for discussion in the whole group. Repeat activity with the second sample IEP.

#### **Facilitator**

Facilitate discussion and record public minutes focused on:

Barriers
Indicators of success
Recommendations

# IVRS Eligibility Face Sheet

BECAUSE OF THE DISABILITY:	BECAUSE OF THE DISABILITY:
1. MOBILITY: Difficulty or limitations in the movement	1. MOBILITY:
of the body into various positions or in getting from place to place in the work environment.	
☐ Walking ☐ Kneeling ☐ Twisting ☐ Climbing	☐ Unable to move safely, including changing body position,
☐ Crouching ☐ Stooping ☐ Balancing ☐ Crawling	without
☐ Travel ☐ Other	help or device. Explain:
	☐ Takes significantly longer to move about
	Explain:
	Cannot drive due to physical or mental problems
	Explain:
	Other limitations - Explain:
2 CFI F CARE. Difficulty on limitations in talking care of	2 CELE CARE.
<ol><li>SELF CARE: Difficulty or limitations in taking care of oneself in the living setting and in the work environment.</li></ol>	2. SELF CARE:
☐ Eating ☐ Child Care ☐ Medication	Requires home modifications to perform self-care tasks in order
Management   ☐ Hygiene ☐ Housekeeping ☐ Money Management	to get to work  Is restricted/limited in the ability to perform average daily living
☐ Laundry ☐ Toileting ☐ Shopping	activities to get ready for work
☐ Cooking ☐ Dressing ☐ Using the Telephone	Explain:
☐ Grooming ☐ Independent Living ☐ Self-injurious behavior ☐ Repeat Hospitalization	Requires a personal assistant, guardian, public administrator,
Other	payee or community support worker for self care skill deficits
	in order to work
	Has episodes of repeated hospitalizations and problems with stability
	Other limitations – Explain:
O OF F DIDECTION Difficulty on limited and in all and in	O OF F DIDECTION
SELF DIRECTION: Difficulty or limitations in planning, organizing, completing or managing life goals or activities able to work successfully.	3. SELF DIRECTION:
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organizing, completing or managing life goals or activities able to work successfully.  ☐ Dependability ☐ Judgment ☐ Planning Activities ☐ Following Routine ☐ Frequent Changes	☐ Needs adaptive equipment to do tasks
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	<ul> <li>☐ Has difficulty performing fine and gross motor skills required by work tasks</li> <li>☐ Requires extra time to adequately perform tasks</li> <li>☐ Explain:</li> <li>☐ Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>
5. WORK TOLERANCE: Limited strength or stamina compared to what is generally required to perform consistently at the level of physical, environmental or psychological demands commonly found in work settings.	5. WORK TOLERANCE:
Stamina       Strength       Temperature Change         Cold/Heat       Hazards       Noise/Vibrations         Fumes/Dust       Work Speed       High Places         Wet/Humid Environment       Sitting       Reaching         Chemical Sensitivity       Psychological Factors         Stress       Standing         Absenteeism       Lifting (lbs., specifics)         Other       Other	<ul> <li>☐ Has difficulty tolerating common work environmental factors.         Explain:         ☐ Has difficulty tolerating common work psychological stresses.         Explain:         ☐ Has difficulty tolerating common physical demands of the job.         Explain:         ☐ Requires adaptive equipment and/or work schedule to meet job training demands         Explain:         ☐ Other limitations – Explain:         ☐ Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>
6. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS: Difficulty establishing and maintaining working relationships.	6. INTERPERSONAL SKILLS:
☐ Cooperation ☐ Getting along with others ☐ Controlling Emotions ☐ Tact/diplomacy ☐ Understanding Social Cues ☐ Accepting Supervision ☐ Social Withdrawal ☐ Other	<ul> <li>□ Exhibits emotional behaviors which interfere with work/training with co workers and managers</li> <li>□ Requires monitoring, behavior management, accommodations or adaptations, not typically made for other employees to develop or maintain working relationships.</li> <li>□ Lacks insight into self that results in a lack of tact/diplomacy which creates difficulties in maintaining work relationships.</li> <li>□ Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>
<ol><li>COMMUNICATION: Difficulty in reading, writing, speaking or hearing that affects the ability to work.</li></ol>	7. COMMUNICATION:
☐ Speaking ☐ Reading ☐ Hearing ☐ Writing ☐ Interviewing ☐ Other	<ul> <li>☐ Cannot hear/understand ordinary speech</li> <li>☐ Has difficulty reading or writing beyond simple sentences typically found in middle school level and in comparison to peers of equivalent age.</li> <li>☐ Requires an interpreter or other hearing accommodation to obtain employment</li> <li>☐ Requires a reader or other accommodation to read in order to obtain employment</li> <li>☐ Cannot readily be understood on first contact</li> <li>☐ Other limitations – Explain:</li> </ul>

# IV. Dialogue and Collaborate

- A. Establish Formal Mechanisms for Communication Across CTP Implementation Team
  - 1. Worksheet/questions

# Establish Formal Communication Mechanisms for Communication Across CTP Implementation Team

## Description

Establishing a communication structure between IVRS, LEAs and the AEA is imperative for the success of implementing and sustaining efforts for CTP. There needs to be a conscious effort to communicate and evaluate what is occurring to facilitate collaboration.

The following are questions that will need to be addressed by the CTP Regional Teams to help build the communication structure for your region.

- 1. How will the CTP coordinator, the IVRS field supervisor, AEA staff and the IVRS counselor assigned to the building communicate regarding implementation progress?
  - Regularly scheduled meetings twice a year (prior to December 23rd and sometime in the spring)
  - Regularly scheduled conference calls
  - Email
- 2. How (and to whom) will LEA staff and IVRS counselors request assistance, report problems, report successes, etc?
- 3. How will the CTP coordinator, the IVRS field supervisor, AEA staff and the IVRS counselor respond to requests for assistance, problems in implementation, etc.? How will they communicate these issues with each other?

Return to TOC

# IV. Dialogue and Collaborate

# **B.** Communicate CTP within AEA

1. Worksheet/Questions

#### **Communicate CTP within AEA**

#### **Description**

Establishing a communication structure within the AEA is imperative for the success of implementing and sustaining efforts for CTP. The following are questions that will need to be addressed by the CTP Regional Teams to help build the communication structure for your region.

- 1. What responsibility do other AEA administrators have for CTP implementation? How is that responsibility communicated to them? How are other AEA administrators communicating with the CTP coordinator?
- 2. How is the CTP coordinator communicating with the Special Education director?
- 3. How and what is shared with AEA staff about CTP implementation? Who is sharing it?
- 4. What responsibility does AEA staff assigned to participating districts have for CTP implementation? How is that responsibility communicated to them? How are AEA staff assigned to participating districts communicating with the CTP coordinator?
- 5. How and what is shared with LEA superintendents and principals about CTP implementation? Who is sharing it?

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# IV. Dialogue and CollaborateC. Communicate CTP within IVRS

1. Description of Process

#### **Communicate CTP within IVRS**

#### Goal

Communicate CTP implementation process with all potential/affected IVRS participants

# Outcome(s)

- Articulate expectations/allocation of resources to area office staff.
- Identify issues requiring workforce planning in the area office.
- Communicate general information with all stakeholders relating to philosophy of CTP, the process, cross training, scheduling the various trainings and meetings, and follow up communication with AEA/LEA staff.

## Participant/Role Description

- IVRS Field Supervisor: Effectively communicate information regarding CTP to area office staff including the purpose of CTP, historical perspective, the process, and expected outcomes (see CTP brochure).
- IVRS Administrative Consultant: Provide information and resources to IVRS Field Supervisor in the implementation of CTP.

## Some Key Points to Emphasize

- Counselors will learn to use the IEP and the RSA Reporting Code Rubric through a set of internal and interagency trainings.
- The IVRS counselor and other staff providing services in the school should be trained in reading the IEP, and in the use of the rubric as close to the actual implementation date as possible so new learning can be applied directly.
- Staff needs to understand that the rubric is not used to diagnose; it is a
  tool for counselors to use to select, from the information provided in the
  IEP, the most appropriate RSA reporting code between the LD and ID
  categories. The rubric is not valid for other diagnostic codes.
- IVRS staff that will present the LEA teacher training sessions should be individually trained by the supervisor prior to the teacher training meeting—emphasize: The rubric is not taught at the LEA teacher training (see page on LEA Teacher Training for details).
- Each of the meetings and trainings in the proposal should be conducted (no short cuts), and the order of implementation events should be followed.

# **The Implementation Process**

- The VR supervisor and the CTP coordinator from the AEA should meet to work out the implementation plan including schools and timeframes for implementation, communication strategies, cross trainings, and follow up on planned events.
- A date is scheduled for area office participants for IEP training by AEA staff, and this training is planned and provided by CTP coordinator and appropriate AEA staff.
- The CTP coordinator should contact the principals to introduce the CTP and to schedule the administrator meeting between the principal, the CTP coordinator, and the IVRS staff who will be working in the school. See the page on the administrator meeting for details.
- During the administrator meeting, the LEA teacher meeting will be scheduled. See the page on LEA Teacher Training for details.
- Periodic meetings between the IVRS field supervisor and the CTP coordinator should be scheduled to follow the progress of the various steps of implementation.
- A method of follow-up communication between IVRS field supervisor and the CTP coordinator should be in place to deal with issues regarding the progress of the implementation or concerns regarding individual accountability as these come up.

## Materials (suggested)

CTP Talking Points or the CTP brochure.

## Timeframe/Sequence/Prerequisite

The plan and timeframes are worked out between IVRS field supervisor and CTP coordinator at the onset of the project according to the established sequence of events.

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# V. Evaluate and Refine

# A. Overview

- CTP Evaluation Framework
- 2. CTP Evaluation Measures, Responsibilities and Timeframes

	CTP Evaluation Measures		
EFFORT	SYSTEM OUTCOMES	STUDENT	STUDENT OUTCOMES
		In School	Post Hiah School
CLP training     record	Iransition Collaboration Survey: IVRS     Counselors (baseline, annually)	IRSS Senior Evit	IRSS 1 Veer Follow in
AEA contact	<ul> <li>Transition Collaboration Survey. Teachers (baseline, annually)</li> </ul>	Survey (on cycle)	(on cycle)
Percentage of districts	<ul> <li>Transition Collaboration Survey: AEA staff (baseline, annually)</li> </ul>		
parachamig	• Indicator B-13		
	IVRS file review		

# CTP Evaluation Measures, Responsibilities and Timelines

#### 1. Measures of Effort

Expansion and Evaluation Plan: The CTP Regional Team should complete the Summary of Progress and Plans for Expansion Worksheet. It must be completed and submitted to Ruth Allison by **December 23**<sup>rd</sup> of each project year.

# 2. Measures of System Outcomes

The Transition Collaboration survey is completed by the District, LEA, AEA staff and IVRS staff through the I-Star system in the allotted timeframe (August 1 – October 15).

Indicator B-13 Data: These data will be collected through the Department of Education Special Education File Review process. Participating CTP districts will collect these data only in the year they are scheduled to complete the Special Education File Review. The Transition Consultant at the Department of Education will make the district's aggregate data available to CTP IVRS staff for evaluation purposes.

<u>CTP Rubric Decisions Reviews:</u> The first five CTP Rubric decisions an IVRS counselor completes need to be reviewed by their IVRS Supervisor and the IVRS Administration. These reviews are recorded on the CTP Rubric Decision sheet by the IVRS field supervisor and the IVRS Administrator.

On an annual basis three CTP rubric decisions will be reviewed on every counselor completing rubric decisions. These reviews are done by the IVRS field supervisor and the IVRS Administrator and recorded on the CTP Rubric Decision sheet. CTP Rubric Decision sheets are submitted with the annual Summary of Progress and Plans for Expansion **December 23**.

#### 3. Measures of Student Outcomes

IVRS High School Status Report: These data will be collected by the IVRS State office and will provide an overview percentage of students being closed unsuccessfully before an Employment Plan has even been written (Status 30). Reduction of the percentage of Status 30 will be used to measure the effectiveness of the CTP as well as an increase in Employment Outcomes (Status 26). The IVRS Administrative Consultant will make this information available to AEA/LEA and IVRS offices.

<u>Senior Exit/1 Year Follow-up Data</u>: These data will be collected by CTP districts in accordance with the Department of Education's required data collection for Indicator B-14. Specifically, the questions related to student satisfaction of the school's preparation for employment and postsecondary education will be used to measure effectiveness of the CTP. The Transition Consultant at the Department of Education will make the district's aggregate data for the relevant questions available to CTP IVRS staff for evaluation purposes.

# V. Evaluate and Refine

- B. Complete Summary of Progress and Plans for Expansion
  - 1. How to Select and Engage Districts
  - 2. Summary of Progress and Plans for Expansion Worksheet

# How to Select and Engage Districts For Involvement in the CTP Expansion Plan

#### Selection

- Look at criteria for individual schools from Transition Vision Analysis.
- Include 'full' or 'emerging' schools on expansion plan.
- Submit expansion plan for review by the CTP steering committee by December 23.
- Once expansion plan is approved, CTP coordinator will contact new CTP districts with phone call and follow-up letter to invite them to participate.
- CTP coordinator will follow up to schedule meeting.

# **Expansion and Evaluation Plan for CTP**

	Year:
	AEA:
IVRS Office(s):	
CTP Regional Team Members:	

# **Expansion Plan**

**Use the following data sources to complete your Expansion Plan:** TVA, IVRS Student Status Report and the number of IEP students in the school.

Copy and paste the information below for each High School you would like to expand CTP to.

# **High School:**

- 1. What evidence supports there is:
  - a. Collaboration
  - **b.** Information Sharing
  - **c.** Communication
- 2. Compare the results of the TVA relative to the IVRS Student Status Report
  - a. What are the inconsistencies?
  - **b.** What would you like to improve?

#### **Evaluation Plan**

Year:

AEA:

# IVRS Office(s):

## **CTP Regional Team Members:**

**Use the following data sources to complete your Evaluation Plan:** TVA, IVRS Student Status Report, Number of IEP students in the school and CTP Collaborative Survey Data.

To complete the evaluation plan choose the **last five schools** that have implemented CTP in your area. Except for:

- NWAEA complete the evaluation plan for the schools you implemented last year.
- For AEAs that have fully implemented CTP, evaluate the schools that are currently their special education self-assessment cycle.

Copy and paste the information below for each High School to be completed in the CTP Evaluation Plan.

# **High School:**

- 1. What evidence supports there is:
  - a. Collaboration
  - **b.** Information Sharing
- 2. Communication
- 3. Compare the results of the TVA relative to the IVRS Student Status Report
  - a. What are the inconsistencies?
  - b. What would you like to improve?
- 4. In looking at data (CTP Survey Results) and practice, describe the successes and any issues with CTP implementation.
- 5. Describe the "next steps" within your AEA to address any inconsistencies and/or issues identified through the evaluation process. (i.e., training/education, key players, and timeline for completion)

# **Collaborative Transition Protocol Guide for the AEA CTP Coordinator**

	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May
				CTP		State CTP		AEA Regional		District
				Regional		Steering	Coordinator	Special		completes
				Team		Team	contacts the	Education		CTP
				meets to		approves	AEA Regional	Administrator(s)		Collaboration
				develop		Evaluation	Special	and IVRS		Survey,
				expansion		and	Education	Regional Office		administered
				plan		Expansion	administrator(s)	Supervisor		to staff
				proposal,		plans by	from the	conducts		before the
_				submit plan		January	approved	meeting with		CTP process
읉				to CTP		15	school(s) to set	building		commences
ıta				Steering			up	administrator(s)		Duian ta Mass
Prior to Implementation				Team			informational	to outline		Prior to May
en en				Duio u 4o			meeting in	protocol (20-30		30
l du				Prior to December			collaboration	minutes)		
<del> </del>				23			with IVRS Regional Office	CTP		
1 5				23			Supervisor.	Implementation		
<u>.</u>							Supervisor.	Team is		
₽.								established and		
								tentative		
								implementation		
								schedule		
								developed		
								40.0.0pou		
								Prior to March		
								31		

	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May
	CTP	AEA Regiona	l Special		Expansion	State CTP			IVRS co	unselor meets
	Coordinator	Education			and	Steering			with AEA	A and LEA to
	conducts	Administrator	(s) and		Evaluation	Team			complete	e Transition
	IEP Training	IVRS Regiona	al Office		plans due	approves			Vision A	nalysis (TVA)
	for IVRS	Supervisor			December	Evaluation			(30 minu	ıtes)
	staff (3-4	conducts mee	eting with		23 to IVRS	and				
	hours)	building administrator(s)			for review	Expansion				
		to outline prot	tocol (20-		for State	plans by				
	(Prior to	30 minutes)			CTP	January				
	Fall teacher	(As Administrative assignments change)			Steering	15				
	meeting)				Committee					
Year 1		CTP Implement Team meets a special educateachers to dipartnership, "capacities" lai (30-40 minute by IVRS cour Prior to Octo Collaboration completed in IVRS/AEA/LE August – Octo Compusion Course occurs occ	with ation iscuss functional nguage es – lead aselor) ber 15 Survey ISTAR by							

	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May
	CTP	AEA Regiona	l Special		Expansion	State CTP		IVRS counselor		inselor meets
	Coordinator	Education			and	Steering		meets with AEA		and LEA to
	conducts	Administrator(			Evaluation	Team		and LEA to		Transition
	refresher	IVRS Regiona	al Office		plans due	approves		complete		alysis (TVA)
	IEP Training	Supervisor			December	plan by		Transition	(30 minut	tes)
	for IVRS	conducts mee			23 to IVRS	January		Vision Analysis		
	staff	building admir			for review	15		(TVA)		
	(2 hours)	CTP Implementation			by State CTP			(30 minutes)		
	(Prior to				Steering					
	Fall teacher				Committee					
Subsequent Years	meeting)									
Ţ,	, J									
بخ										
le		Team meets v								
ed		special educa								
sq		teachers to re								
Su		"functional capacities" language, discuss TVA data and set improvement goals (30- 40 minutes – led by IVRS counselor) Prior to October 15								
		Collaboration	Survey							
		completed in								
		IVRS/AEA/LE	Α							
		August - Oct	tober 15							

AEA CTP Coordinator will coordinate CTP IEP Training in collaboration with IVRS CTP Rubric Training on an annual basis. The State IVRS CTP Coordinator conducts the CTP Rubric Training.

## **State CTP Steering Committee**

Representatives from each AEA, either an AEA or IVRS representative. This group oversees the expansion and implementation of CTP for the state of Iowa. Ruth Allison, IVRS; Julie McGinnis, Heartland; Ann Lupkes, AEA 267; Mary McLaren, IVRS; Mary Stevens AEA 267; Mary Ott, IVRS; Kristin Ahrens, Prairie Lakes AEA; Sandy Kraschel, AEA 267; Stephanie Maury, Keystone AEA; Jeanne Helling, IVRS; Holly Mateer, IVRS; James Smith, IVRS

#### **AEA CTP Coordinator**

Coordinate the CTP expansion and implementation process in collaboration with the IVRS Supervisor.

# **CTP Regional Implementation Team**

**Team Membership:** 

**AEA CTP Coordinator** 

IVRS Regional Office Supervisor

**AEA Special Education Administrators** 

Other as defined by the Regional Team

Oversees the expansion of CTP for the region. Assists in supporting implementation efforts in area schools. Completes Annual Evaluation and Expansion plans for the region.

#### CTP at the school level

Individuals involved in the implementation of CTP within the school include:

IVRS Counselor

**LEA Special Education Teachers** 

LEA Guidance Counselor

LEA School Nurse

AEA Core Team

Oversight of the day-to-day implementation of CTP is the responsibility of the Regional IVRS Supervisor and the AEA Regional Special Education Administrator assigned to that district.